

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XIX.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1906.

NO. 26

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

What Antioch People Are Doing and Where They Go—Other News

SOMETHING ABOUT YOUR NEIGHBORS

Short Local News Gathered in Our Journeynings About the Town, and Which You Should Know

ELGIN, ILL., Feb. 12—Butler firm at 27 1/2c. Output of the week.

New stock of rubber boots at Chas. Webb's.

Mrs. Chinn spent last week with her sons in Kenosha.

For Rent—A farm of 112 acres. Inquire at this office. 25tf

Mrs. S. J. Eakle was a Chicago visitor Tuesday.

Charles Powles was transacting business in Chicago Tuesday.

J. J. Moran of Wilmet was calling on Antioch friends Saturday.

John Turner of Chicago spent Sunday with his parents at this place.

For Rent—A seven room house on Main street. Inquire of R. J. Cubbon.

Frank Taylor of Waukegan spent Sunday with his parents at this place.

Mrs. B. D. Emmons and Mrs. L. B. Grice spent Tuesday in Chicago.

Mrs. J. J. Morley and Mrs. Ernest Sims spent Friday of last week in Chicago.

For Sale Cheap—A good aged brood mare, in foal to the Voltz horse. E. B. Williams. 25tf

Walter A. Taylor of Waukegan was visiting his parents and calling on his many Antioch friends Sunday.

New and second hand pianos and sewing machines for sale or rent, or will trade for horses. L. B. Grice. 20tf

From two to four thousand dollars to loan on good security, on and after March first. Lock Box 23, Antioch, Ill. 20tf

Order your boats for next summer now, and save money. See my samples. Frank Savage, Grass Lake. 24w4

The next regular meeting of the Antioch Cemetery society will be held at the home of Mrs. Charles Kelly on Wednesday afternoon Feb. 21. Visitors invited.

Write to Alden, Bidingger & Co., Waukegan, Ill., for prices and terms on new and used pianos and organs. 6tf

Bert Felton and Will Veier, who have rented the Turner farm, bought of George Wedge, last week a draft team that weighed 8000 pounds, paying the sum of four hundred dollars for them.

For Sale—Large steam, paddle wheel launch. The boat is well known in the neighborhood as fast and reliable, and will run in the most shallow waters. Boat can be seen at Venn's Island. 26w4

Dr. and Mrs. Schwartz of Troy Center, Wis., are spending some time with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Grimm at this place. The doctors many friends are pleased to see him able to be about once more after his long and serious illness.

For Sale or Trade—W. R. Fishel strain of White Plymouth Rock roosters. The best in the county and probably in the state. What have you? Call on or address H. P. Lowry, East Side hotel, Fox Lake, Ill. 20w4

The next number on the lecture course will be a lecture by Rev. Wm. C. Cleworth who was pastor of the M. E. church here for two years, on Tuesday evening, Feb. 20. The many friends of Rev. Cleworth will no doubt welcome this opportunity to hear him speak.

Young people wanted to learn telegraphy. Railroads and telegraph companies need operators badly. Total cost, six months' course at our school, tuition (telegraphy and typewriting), board and room, \$91; this can be reduced. Catalogue free. Dodge's Institute, Monroe street, Valparaiso, Indiana. 20m8

Last Wednesday evening about twenty of the friends of Harry Taylor gave him a pleasant birthday surprise. Those who were present were: Annie Ebert, Linda LaPlant, Lucy Taylor, Ida Garwood, Mabel Brown, Mary Schilke, Bertha LaPlant, Ruth Hanlan, Clara Taylor, Clara Schilke, Leonella Taylor, Gertrude Foster, Ray Webb, Clara Kelly, Ernest Kelly, Elmer Taylor, Arthur Herman, Harry Tiffany,

Harry Taylor and Wilmer Engman. Games were indulged in and supper was served. At a late hour all departed for their homes wishing Harry many happy returns of the day.

About fifty of the friends of Misses Lillian and Mabel Turner gave them a pleasant surprise at their home Saturday evening. Games were played till a late hour after which a bounteous lunch was served and altogether a most enjoyable evening was spent. Those present were: The Misses Elva Didama, Georgie Hook, Ollie Tiffany, Addie Wilton, Bertha Yowker, Fannie Denick, Deedie Tiffany, Mabel Higgins, Pearl Fillweber, Gertie Smart, Mary Wilton, Jennie Sibley, Hattie Schilke, Lillie Watson, Hazel Tiffany, Mary Drury, Edythe Hook, and Bertha James. Messrs Charles Sanborn, Richard Hook, Robert Herman, Alex Yowker, Frank Gray, Earl Wedge, George Bartlett, Charley Lux, Clair Kelly, Sam Gilbert, Oliver Cubbon, Ernest Kelly, Artie Book, Ray Webb, Ben Ames, Harold Fillweber, Herman Cubbon, Chase McGuire, Merrill Sabin, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Thorn and Mr. and Mrs. Dell Sabin.

Platonic Love.

Platonic love is a high personal regard in which no physical influence exists. There are three noted instances of platonic attachments—Petrarch and Laura, and Dante and Beatrice, and Joanna Balille and Sir Walter Scott.—The Pilgrim.

A Good Reason.

Jorkins—I do not suppose that there is a man living that could successfully forge my name to a check and get it cashed. Morkins—Is your signature such a peculiar one? Jorkins—No; but I haven't any money in bank.—Judge.

Goethe and His Ghost.

Goethe, the German poet, declared that he had met the ghost of himself at a certain place attired in a certain way, and later to have found himself at that particular spot dressed as had been the ghost of himself.

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SOLDIERS TO STUDY

Men at Fort Sheridan Will Learn the Spanish and Other Languages

EDUCATION TAKES PLACE OF IDLENESS

Fort is Rapidly Getting Good and All the Vices of Soldierly will Soon be Thing of the Past

That the United States army is coming more and more to stand for genuine education rather than for idleness and laziness is evidenced by the steps which will be taken in a few days by officers at Fort Sheridan to have the enlisted men of that post to learn foreign languages. Spanish will be the chief tongue taught, it was announced, because this country has more foreign possessions where that language is spoken than any other.

The war department for some time has been issuing textbooks on the Spanish language and has made a strong effort to induce the soldiers to study them, but up to the present time little progress has been made. But now Capt. Lucien G. Berry, who is himself a splendid scholar in this tongue, is pushing the organization of classes in Fort Sheridan, and it is understood, will have the enlisted men purchase the best and most modern authorities on that language. This officer, with the assistance of his lieutenants, E. W. Niles, E. L. Lewis and C. M. Seaman, will have direct charge of the school.

Not long since the artillerymen at Fort Sheridan were required to attend what is known as a non-commissioned officers' school, in which the regulations, drills, manuals, post orders, and military law were taught. A school for gunners will be begun shortly. The infantry stationed at the post has also been put through a strenuous life of learning this winter, and their so-called ordeals in education will be continued this summer. These progressive educational features in the army will create a stronger rivalry among the enlisted men to try for commissions. The officers also believe that these things will have a notable tendency toward cleaning up the demoralized conditions at Fort Sheridan. Soldiers will have to put in more time at their studies than at gambling and other vices.

Officers declare that one of the principal reasons for having the enlisted men study Spanish at this time is the outlook for serious trouble in this country's foreign possessions, to which a large number of troops may be sent shortly.

Legal notice has been served on Joseph A. Pitts, the Main street merchant in Kenosha, that a suit for \$5,000 will be instituted against him by the relatives of John Schmitz, the boy who was burned to death in the Pitts store at the time of the big fire last summer. The papers in the suit have not as yet been filed in the circuit court.

Young Schmitz, who was about sixteen years of age, was employed in the Pitts store in the capacity of a salesman and delivery boy and on the morning of the fire he had gone to the basement of the store to measure out some oils. A short time later an explosion occurred in the basement, which resulted in the store being gutted by fire. The remains of the boy, charred almost beyond recognition, were found near the spot where he had been working. The boy must have been instantly killed in the explosion.

Mr. Pitts claimed that no blame should rest upon him for the death of the boy as it was alleged that the boys employed in the store had been repeatedly warned against going into the cellar with matches and it was thought that the lamp which had been used for cellar work was left at the head of the stairs. The coroner's jury, which investigated the case, failed to bring any verdict of blame against the merchant. Mr. Pitts arranged for the payment of all expenses connected with the burial of the unfortunate boy, and it is understood that he made an offer to pay the parents of the boy a sum of money as damages. Efforts will be made to settle the case out of court, but should it go to trial it will undoubtedly prove an interesting case.

Burns Cause Death.

Stella Smith, the Zion City school teacher who was severely burned at her home from an oil stove, died at half past twelve on Monday night, having had no medical attendance. The inquest is now in progress with Deputy Coroner John K. Dower in charge, the remains being at the Zion City General Stores.

Farming in Austria.

In Austria field labor is still largely done by the women, who also thrash the grain with flails.

Exchange Screenings.

The Herington (Kan.) Sun says it is hard to beat a woman. Public sentiment has finally induced them to remove their hats at the theater, but they now wear a pompadour with a "rat" in it about a foot long.

The editor of a Colorado paper dreamed that all his subscribers had paid up and a year in advance, but while he was going to the bank under heavy guard to deposit the money he woke up with a bad headache.

Little Mary was taken to a colored church for the first time, and was so filled with terror when the "bruddahs" and "istahs" got religion she had to be taken out weeping. When her mamma tried to comfort her she said with a sob: "Oh, mamma, I am so frightened that when I get religion it will be colored."

An official of a railway once got leave to get married and was given a pass over the road. On his way back he gave the ticket collector his marriage certificate instead of the pass. The latter studied it carefully for a few minutes, and then said: "My boy, you have got a ticket for a long, wearisome journey, but not on this railway."

A new department has been instituted in a neighboring town. The "laying on of hands" for certain complaints, especially in children, is now taking the place of mind cure. A mother cured her boy of cigarette smoking with one dose. She laid her left hand on the boy's neck, her right hand on a sub-ventral slipper, and then laid it where it would do the most good. It effected a cure and a relapse is not looked for.

The editor of this paper was occupying a seat in the waiting room at a depot in Coffeyville Tuesday when a young woman came in carrying what she called "her baby." She had the little thing all covered up and was gently patting it. Says the Peru (Kan.) Gazette. The seats were all full, and as she seemed to be such a devoted mother, we were just in the act of giving her our seat, when she uncovered her head and said: "Well, my dear little thing, you're awake, are you?" When we saw that what she was holding was a little dog, we lost all sympathy and held our seats.

Even the Ice Man Has His Troubles.

There is a new peril for the ice men of the country as the walking delegates of the Chicago ice cutter union have started to work and a general strike of all the men employed on the lakes in counties along the north shore is being threatened.

For some time the men have seemed to be dissatisfied. The season has been the most unusual known in many years and the men have been laying about the ice houses for weeks with nothing to do. However, the ice companies have kept the boarding houses open and the men have been fed and housed in order to keep them in readiness to cut the ice when it came. The wages that are being paid this year are the same as last year, but it is claimed that the leaders of the ice cutters, discovering that there is danger of a shortage in ice if it is not cut at the present time, have decided to go out on a strike. One hundred and eighty men struck at the Armour ice house at Round Lake on Friday, and the gospel of strike is being carried to other lakes as rapidly as possible.

The Armour company refused to grant the demands of the men and they immediately left the lake. The men were replaced by men from Chicago, but it was impossible to secure men to take the place of all the men who left. Thus far no strike has been reported at any of the Kenosha county lakes.

Word From Br'er Williams.

"When you see trouble comin' down de big road, des start de house-ho' ter 'gintin', en w'en he knock at de do', tell him dat you havin' of a concert, en dat he can't come in wid-out an invitation, en dat's no free tick-ets!"—Atlanta Constitution.

What She Means.

When a married woman says she has all the rights she wants, what she really means is that she has a good husband. In America most men are so much better than the law that most women never find out how bad the law is.—Woman's Journal.

"Styx" Means Hatred.

The word "Styx" is Greek, the name of one of the five rivers of Hades, and means hatred.

Excursions to the South.

Special round trip Homestead, E. to the Southwest, Texas, Oklahoma, Missouri, Arkansas, and Indian Territory, February 6 and 20. Special rate per cent of the one way rate for round trip. Stopovers will be allowed going and returning. For further particulars call on George E. Webb, Antioch, Ill.

ATTEMPTS SUICIDE

Waukegan Minister is Arrested for Sending Obscene Letters

OUT ON BAIL WHEN HE ATTEMPTS DEED

Makes Weak Denial and Claims There is Insanity in Family—Arrest Caused Sensation at County Seat

Insanity is the plea of Rev. J. H. Wade, pastor of the Waukegan Congregational Church in extenuation of an effort to end his life by throwing himself in front of a train last Thursday morning. The attempt at suicide followed his arrest on Wednesday by the postal authorities on charges of sending improper matter through the mails. Leading members of the church believe the pastor is not responsible for his actions.

The postoffice authorities are looking up the past record of Wade and may be able to furnish additional proof against him equally as strong as the pastor's letters in the possession of Andrew Kehoe, the Bloomington lad, whose arrest led to the charges against the minister. It has been learned that Wade was in almost constant correspondence with scores of boys and in one instance the father of a St. Louis boy threatened prosecution because of the contents of a note written to his son by the pastor.

Wade was on his way to Chicago, being under bonds of \$1,000 to appear before United States Commissioner Fools, when apparently he determined to end his life. Instead of boarding a train that had just arrived, he hurried southward along the tracks to the next crossing, and as the train was getting under full speed again he turned and sprang in front of it. He was thrown twenty feet into a ditch. Several spectators identified him and he was taken to the McAllister Hospital and attended by Dr. E. F. Gavin. His injuries consisted mainly of several severe scalp wounds and slight internal injuries, and recovery is expected.

Wade declared that he did not know he got in front of the train. At first he claimed to have no recollection of anything that had transpired after he left the house of C. A. Partridge. To others he said that he had mixed the train and started along the tracks for Chicago to appear in court.

After returning from Chicago following his release on bail on Wednesday night he appeared at the revival meeting in Waukegan and seemed friend, that the charges against him were unfounded.

Wade is about 45 years old. He served as a pastor at Amboy and Oneida, in Illinois and Sedalia, Mo., and for a time lived in St. Louis. According to dispatches from the latter city he worked as a waiter in a world's fair restaurant and afterward became part owner in a newspaper there. During this time he seemed to take a great interest in newsboys and had a number about him at all times. He resigned his charge at Amboy. It is claimed, under pressure, but no open charges were ever made against him there. Of a report in Waukegan that Wade had been dismissed from the Western Theological Seminary in Chicago after an investigation into his past career, Secretary William C. DeWitt said that after an examination Wade was "found to be lacking in the proper qualifications" and was not admitted.

No Such Thing as Void Space.

Strictly a void space is impossible. Even an air pump exhausts only a portion of the atmosphere. There is always some remaining. There are other ways of producing a partial vacuum, as by filling a chamber with heated air and allowing it to cool.

A Necessity.

Now, when life is so gloomy, it becomes a necessity for people to bask in the humor of the professional comedian. It is terrible to contemplate what would be the consequences of a dearth of comedians.—Bystander.

Tip to Bottle Makers.

A witness in a London lawsuit said: "English bottles are of very inferior make. English firms make them out of old windows and dirty old stuff—in fact, anything. That is one of the reasons why so much trade goes out of the country."

Would Ruin the Lawyers.

One of the lawyers who spoke at a recent meeting in London of the Royal Courts of Justice Temperance society said that if England were to turn sober the legal profession would be ruined.

DOG TAKES PRIDE IN CLOTHES

Augusta Canine Seemingly Unhappy When Without Them.

There is a dog in Augusta, says the Augusta Chronicle, who dresses just like a man, wearing the regulation coat, vest, collar and cravat, and is very proud of his apparel, being seemingly very much distressed whenever his busy master does not have time to rig him up in his clothes.

If there are any who are "from Missouri," they may be satisfied by calling at a blacksmith shop on Ellis street, near the city hall, where they can be introduced to him by his master, George Bailey, a negro employee of the smithy.

He wears them with a conscious dignity, and is hugely delighted when any one stops to notice his attire and comment thereon. He will gaze intently at each speaker and joyously wag his tail when complimented upon his appearance.

It is not known what whim induced the blacksmith to clothe his canine pet "in all points like as we are." But he certainly devised the dog's dress most ingeniously. No detail is wanting. The cut of his coat is after the latest mode—has pockets, too—the collar is nicely jaupered and the cravat is tied with correct smartness.

The first thing in the morning the dog must be properly dressed, or else he whines piteously. As he has been clothed according to his usual custom his joy knows no bounds, and he displays his pleasure with much barking and wagging of his tail. He has the utmost contempt for the host of naked dogs who roam about the streets and absolutely refuses to associate with them, manifesting a spirit of outraged indignation at their immodesty.

Fess Up, Diogenes.

When Diogenes went around hunting for an honest man, could he have found one by holding up his lantern and looking in the glass?—Somerville Journal.

Shanghai's Population.

Shanghai, it is estimated, will, in ten years, have a population of 1,500,000. At present it is 900,000.

GRAND JURY IS SELECTED

The following list of the juries summoned for the March term of the circuit court are:

PETIT JURORS, MARCH 5.

Denton—Henry Ferry, W. Cannon, D. F. Hanson, J. R. Cole.

Newport—John Shea, H. River, Antioch—W. H. Tiffany, C. S. Richards.

Grant—Burt Paddock, Avon—John Converse.

Warren—N. Brown.

Waukegan—W. Wiard, J. L. Drewster, Theo. Meyer, W. McCanney, J. W. Besley.

Shields—Edward Drisley, I. I. Foley, Libertyville—F. M. Sedam, H. Cater.

Frement—A. Wirtz, F. Grabbe.

Wauconda—Birney Geary, W. H. Powers.

Cuba—H. Ruke, F. Meister.

Ela—H. F. Berghman.

Vernon—R. F. Lafrantz, J. M. Weidner.

West Deerfield—E. Eaton, F. Haggie.

Deerfield—A. W. Waldo, W. F. Hochstetter, Ben Freberg, James Grant.

PETIT JURORS, MARCH 19.

Denton—H. E. Eckles, A. Fischer, D. A. Feary, E. H. Dieby.

Newport—John Irving.

Antioch—John Doles.

Grant—W. McNeill.

Avon—Eugene Wilton, Guernsey Manzer.

Warren—R. S. Bond.

Waukegan—D. Webb, John Lukey, T. Swingwood, John Needham, John J. Walters, S. Nichols.

Shields—A. McVey, Jos. Doman, A. Allen.

Libertyville—W. Meyers, F. Nichols.

Frement—J. S. Demlein.

Wauconda—W. Dow.

Cuba—Fred Wolf.

Ela—A. J. Schwarzman, E. Frank, H. C. Kreuger.

Vernon—E. Gasser, Frank Weiland.

Deerfield—A. Shannon, John Gartley, Newman Parry.

GRAND JURORS, MARCH 5.

Denton—W. F. Schaetschneider, S. C. James.

Antioch—E. El

The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK

Resolutions directing an inquiry into the ownership of coal mines by railroads and the allegations of a combination in restraint of trade have been passed by the United States Senate and both branches of the Pennsylvania Legislature.

There was another march of the "unemployed" through the streets of London the other day, with the object of impressing the new government and parliament, but the demonstration fell flat. The procession was hardly half the length of previous ones.

Edward W. Dutton, 35 years of age, a farmer of Rheaton, Va., died as the result of the explosion of dynamite caps which he carried in pocket. The explosion of the caps was sympathetic with the premature explosion of a blast which Dutton was tapping.

Announcement is made that a statue will be erected to Ralph Waldo Emerson at Concord, the town where he lived and died. Daniel C. French, in his earlier years a friend and neighbor of Emerson, has been selected as the sculptor. The memorial will cost about \$25,000.

Passengers who ride in chair cars after the 2-cent railway fare law goes into effect probably will have to pay at least 3 cents per mile for traveling in Ohio. There also may be an extra charge for baggage, and other little items are to be tacked on, so that, law or no law, the railroads will average 3 cents for every mile.

The steamer Bon Ami of Chicago cleared from Duluth for Chicago Friday, marking the last trip for the record season of navigation on Lake Superior, which has lasted since March 30 of last year. The Bon Ami will return to Two Harbors to tie up. It is expected that she will be in commission again in six weeks.

Four persons lost their lives in a fire that swept a busy commercial district at the east end of the Morrison street bridge spanning the Willmette river in Portland, Ore. Eleven persons were seriously injured and were removed to hospitals or the nearby residences, while others are reported missing. The property damage is about \$50,000.

Sarah Jones, 70 years old, charged with killing her foster daughter's child a few hours after it was born, was convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to die in the Court of Oyer and Terminer in Philadelphia. Mrs. Mary Jones, the mother of the dead child, and Frank Jones, son of the aged woman, also are under indictment for complicity in the murder.

Word has been received from Mulhall, Okla., that Miss Agnes Mulhall, daughter of Zach Mulhall, well known as a wild west showman, and herself prominently known as a cowgirl, is in a critical condition at her father's ranch home there. She is in a comatose state and her recovery is considered doubtful. Miss Mulhall was injured several months ago, when a horse reared and fell on her. At first her injuries were not considered dangerous.

Supt. S. P. Wires of the United States fish hatchery in Duluth has shipped 100,000 Lake Superior trout eggs to the Argentine Republic, where they will be hatched, and then planted in the waters of the lakes and streams in the foothills of the Andes. This is the second shipment, and the sending of Lake Superior trout fry to that country has been demonstrated as successful. The consignment sent to the Argentine a year ago has flourished, with a loss of only 4 per cent.

NEWS NUGGETS.

Adkinson Brothers' sawmill at Carrollton, Ky., was destroyed by fire. Loss \$25,000.

In a pistol duel at Maud, Okla., "Vic" Chambers was killed and Town Marshal Thomas Dancer fatally wounded.

D. A. Cooper, Elbert Mullis and John R. Hart, all white men, were cremated in a fire which destroyed the city police barracks in Eastman, Ga.

District Judge Carpenter quashed the indictments against J. H. Edmondson, former president of the Denver Savings bank, charging embezzlement of \$105,000.

Capt. Norman E. Webb, a well-known capitalist, took his life at Birmingham, Ala., by firing a pistol bullet through his forehead while his family was at breakfast.

A Pennsylvania passenger train crashed into a trolley car at One Hundred and Eighth street, Chicago, crushing it into bits, killing three persons and injuring eight.

In a jealous rage Frank Populace, aged 29 years, shot and killed Mrs. Anna Jablonsky, aged 35 years, with whom he boarded, and then killed himself in Philadelphia.

William J. Bryan, in resigning as a trustee of Illinois college of Jacksonville because Carnegie is asked for money, says "the plutocrats are trying to throttle economic truth" with gifts.

Fire at Vicksburg, Miss., destroyed the buildings occupied by Samuel Cohen, dry goods; James Mason, barber, and Joseph Koury, fruit, and damaged the grocery stock of S. E. Woods & Co. Loss \$100,000.

The first section of the Trans-Andine railway was inaugurated Monday. The line reaches to the foot of the Andes, where the tunnel begins. The line will shorten the time from Santiago, Chili, to Buenos Ayres by six hours.

Major John Thomas, president of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroad, died at his home in Nashville, at the age of 70 years. He was a native of Nashville. Heart disease was the cause of death.

Tommy Sabath and Gero Buvoich, imprisoned in the Appin mine at Quartz, Cal., by a cave-in, were rescued after having been in the tunnel without food for more than 100 hours. There was plenty of water at hand, and they did not suffer from thirst. They were extremely weak when rescued, but otherwise were in good condition.

ENEMIES OF THE NATION.

Mormons Said to Take Oath to Avenge Prophet's Death.

Members of the Mormon church are bound by solemn oaths to wreak vengeance upon the nation for the death of their founder. Polygamy, which nominally is forbidden by the Mormon church, has been increasing in some sections in the last few years. A Mormon could not qualify as United States Senator because he is bound by an oath to support the Church of the Latter-Day Saints before all else, even his country.



REED SMOOT.

These statements were made before the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections at a hearing of the case of Senator Reed Smoot of Utah, by Prof. Walter H. Wolfe, former teacher of geology in Brigham Young College at Logan, Utah, and apostate of the Mormon church. The hearing was the first of this session of the Smoot case, which was dragged along through the two previous sessions. It is probable hearings in the case will be held intermittently throughout the present session. The investigation of Prof. Wolfe occupied the hearing. John G. Carlisle of New York conducted the prosecution, and A. S. Worthington of Washington appeared for Senator Smoot.

Prof. Wolfe testified that he had been a Mormon until Jan. 1, this year, when his connection was severed through failure to comply with the demands for tithes. "Twelve times," answered Prof. Wolfe when asked how many times he had been through the endowment temple. "Did you take any obligations or oaths when you went through?" asked Mr. Carlisle. "Every time," he replied. Only one time had he taken the oath for himself, however, he said, the other oaths having been for dead persons. Asked to detail them, he said there had been obligations of chastity, sacrifice and vengeance.

"What do you mean by vengeance?" asked Mr. Carlisle. "Do you mean there was a promise or pledge given to avenge something?" "The witness then said that this oath had been taken: "You and each of you do covenant and pray, and never cease to pray, God to avenge the blood of the prophet on this nation."

The oath, he said, was taken standing, and at the conclusion each one taking it was required to bow the head and say: "I do."

Prof. Wolfe said that in southern Utah and New Mexico polygamy is practiced with some freedom. Prof. Wolfe said he believed the "seed of treason" was sown in the oath of vengeance. In answer to questions by Chairman Burrows he described the interior of the temple. Among the pictures was one of Senator Smoot.

An effort was made by Mr. Worthington to produce an unqualified answer as to whether there was anything in the endowment temple ceremony which would interfere with anyone taking it in serving in the United States Senate, and whether such person's duties to the church and country would conflict. The witness declared that every Mormon's first duty is to the Church of the Latter Day Saints. With reference to the list of members of the Utah Constitutional Convention, members of the Legislature and State officers accused of being polygamists, Mr. Worthington said it might be necessary to call from 100 to 200 witnesses to disprove the testimony of the prosecution, unless the committee permitted the filing of affidavits.

The last witness for those opposing Smoot was C. A. Smurthwaite of Ogden, Utah. After explaining the tithing system of the Mormon church Mr. Smurthwaite was asked if the tithes were invested in corporations. "I am fearful they are," he replied. He estimated that tithing brought the church a revenue of from \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000 a year, but no accounting had been made so far as he knew.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

Florida is discussing compulsory education. Dalton, Mass., is trying the Batavia system.

Sioux Falls has adopted the portable school room idea.

Kellogg, Idaho, pays four dollars per day to grade teachers.

Iowa has thirty-seven high school positions paying \$1,000 or more.

New York City has a woman inspector of ungraded classes at a salary of \$1,800.

Dr. J. L. Radkofer, professor of botany at Munich, recently celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his doctorate.

A Texas decision is that children illegally enumerated in a school district may not be admitted tuition free.

Kentucky is discussing the establishment of State normal schools.

In Colorado there is one public school of but one pupil, and the teacher gets \$50 a month for teaching him.

Prof. G. E. Santayana of Harvard has been attracting large audiences to his lectures in Paris and is awakening the French to the work of American philosophers.

There are twenty-five well-established correspondence schools in the United States. The first was the Chautauqua movement, which adopted the correspondence feature in 1885.

WALLACE HITS BACK.

THE FORMER CANAL ENGINEER GIVES TESTIMONY.

Says Attorney Cromwell, the Government's Adviser, Has Too Many Jobs—Tells Senate Committee He Is to Blame for Clash with Taft.

Because of the multiplicity of his interests, which run counter to the interests of the government, John F. Wallace, former chief engineer of the Panama Canal, gave it as his opinion before the Senate intercommunal canal committee that William Nelson Cromwell is a "dangerous man."



J. F. WALLACE.

Fiscal agent of the Panama Republic.

Director of the Panama Railroad. Counsel for the Panama Railroad. General adviser in all canal matters by order of the President.

Counsel for the Panama legation. Interested in the Panama American Company. Counsel for the French Panama Canal Company.

The remark about Mr. Cromwell being a "dangerous man," made to the canal investigating committee and coming as a climax to Mr. Wallace's description of the important part Mr. Cromwell plays as Poo-Bah of the canal enterprise, created a sensation. It led to Mr. Wallace being closely questioned by Senator Morgan and other members of the committee concerning the apparently dominating influence Mr. Cromwell from the first has exercised in the affairs of the canal, although, according to the testimony of Secretary Taft and Chairman Shonts, Mr. Cromwell has no official connection with the commission.

To substantiate his statement of this close, if not dominating relationship, Mr. Wallace quoted the official statement issued by Secretary Taft in passing criticism upon the Wallace resignation, in which Secretary Taft, referring to the presence of Mr. Cromwell at the famous Manhattan Hotel conference, spoke of him as "Mr. Cromwell, who for some time has been charged by the President and the Secretary of War with general advisory duties in all Panama Canal affairs."

This strong bit of corroborative testimony added keen zest to the already whetted appetite of the canal investigators for light upon the peculiar relationship of Mr. Cromwell to this canal enterprise, and Mr. Wallace was not backward in giving it to them.

Mr. Wallace attributes his clash with Secretary Taft to the machinations of Mr. Cromwell. That he feels keenly the position in which Secretary Taft's published criticism of his action in resigning his position as chief engineer have placed him before the country and that he believes he was very badly treated in that attack upon his motives and character and integrity, was made plain by Mr. Wallace.

He related the details of his selection as chief engineer and said he made a protest particularly against what he called red tape methods and a multiplicity of masters, and then read a long statement. He first spoke of the "violent attack upon me which Secretary Taft and Mr. Cromwell gave to the newspapers last June," and asked that judgment upon the justice of that attack be suspended until he "had an opportunity to explain to you why I think it was absolutely uncalled for and unjustifiable." He declared that the only basis for this attack was a difference of opinion between them "as to my right to decide for myself when I thought the welfare of the enterprise and my own welfare justified me in resigning my position."

POLITICS and POLITICIANS

Gen. Theodore Alfred Bingham, New York's new police commissioner, is a West Point graduate, 47 years of age, and as brisk as a dynamo.

Henry Labouchere, who is about to retire from Parliament, has spent more than \$1,000,000 in defending libel suits brought against him as editor of Truth.

Representatives Haul of Pennsylvania, Haskins of Vermont and Connor of New York so closely resemble one another that only their most intimate friends distinguish them apart.

The remark attributed to Jacob Rills, that the President would accept another term if he should not have been successful in his contest with the money power, appears to have been incorrectly reported. What he did say was that the President would continue his fight, not in the White House, perhaps, but in Congress.

M. Fallieres, the newly elected president of France, has been seven times minister. Power though he is in the republic, he is by no means of an impressive appearance, being short and low set. But he wins the people by his pleasing eloquence.

A bill has been introduced in the New Jersey Senate asking for legal proceedings against the Standard Oil Company and its subsidiary corporations, for the purpose of forfeiting their charters, upon grounds of violating the common law as to monopolies and the Elkins law as to interstate commerce.

TREATY HAS A JOKER.

Makes \$7,000,000 Worthless Domingo Scrap Good.

The attention of Secretary Root and of members of the Senate committee on foreign relations has been called to a "joker" in the Santo Domingo treaty and, according to a Washington correspondent, it is causing them worry.

The "joker" is in article 1, which reads: "The United States undertakes to secure an arrangement of all obligations of the Dominican government, foreign as well as domestic; the arrangement for payment and the conditions of amortization; the consideration of conflicting and unreasonable claims and the decision as to the validity and amount of all pending claims already liquidated and accepted or which may be established."

It was the original intention of the President that the money clause in the Dominican custom should be used in settlement of the foreign claims only. Under the heading of domestic claims will come between \$8,000,000 and \$9,000,000 of scrip of "La Dauda Deforida," the deferred debt. This scrip for forty years has been of practically no value—not worth five cents on the dollar, because of the doubt whether it ever would be redeemed.

Now, the officials of the Dominican government have bought all this scrip they could reach, paying all the way from 2 to 30 cents on the dollar. Emilio Joubert, the minister from Santo Domingo, himself has admitted that he would not now sell the scrip he holds for 75 cents on the dollar, as he believes it will be paid in full. He says it will be worth par the minute the treaty is ratified by the Senate of the United States. This "deferred debt" is the outgrowth of the Dominican revolutions of the last forty years, which, except the last one headed by Morales, all have been successful. Whenever a revolutionary chief while operating in the field requisitioned cattle or services a voucher was given. After the revolution was won this voucher would be exchanged at the capital for scrip of "La Dauda Deforida," duly registered in the treasury books. The obligations of both sides always were recognized because no successful faction was ever sure it would not be among the "outs" the next day.

Scrip also has been used by the government in the payment of the salaries of officials and many influential men of the republic now have considerable sums of this paper. Revolutionary chiefs have used it liberally to reward friends for "services."

ARMY SNOB SCORED.

President Says that Special Consideration Is Due Enlisted Men.

That the uniform of an enlisted man in the army or navy is a badge of honor which entitles its wearer to peculiar consideration is the position taken by President Roosevelt. The President himself made it known in a letter to Secretary Taft commenting on the court martial of Lieut. Roy L. Taylor, who was reduced twelve files recently for ordering an enlisted man in his command to change his seat in a theater because he was seated in front of the lieutenant's party.

The President in his letter said in part: "In my judgment Lieut. Taylor committed one of the most serious faults which any officer can commit. I am glad that he was reduced twelve files. It is a pleasure to record the fact that his offense was altogether exceptional in the body to which he belongs."

"There is no body of men in this country of similar size which merits so well of the country as the body of officers and enlisted men in the army and navy of the United States. Not only should the country as a whole jealously guard the interests of these men and regard their honor as being identified to a peculiar degree and in a peculiar sense with his own, but the members of the body should themselves feel the same jealous eagerness to uphold the honor and standing of all connected with it. Above all this should be the object of the officers as regards the enlisted man."

"To strive to discriminate against him in any way is literally an infamy; for it is in reality one of the most serious offenses which can be committed against the stability and greatness of our nation. If a hotel keeper or the owner of a theater or any other public resort attempts such discrimination, everything possible should be done by all good citizens to make the man attempting it feel the full weight of a just popular resentment, and if possible legal proceedings should be taken against him."

AWFUL MURDER RECORD.

With Exception of Italians, Americans Are Most Homicidal Nation.

According to the unofficial statistics gathered in 1905, as in previous years, by the Chicago Tribune, there were 9,212 homicides committed in the United States during the twelve months just ended. This country remains on the bad eminence it has long occupied in the history of crime; indeed, we have increased our lead for the number of homicides was greater by 840 in 1905 than it was in the previous year. The record constitutes a shocking indictment.

With the single exception of the Italians, the American people are the most homicidal nation in the civilized world. In fact, we are running neck and neck with Italy with respect to the ratio of violent crimes resulting in death. In the latter country the homicides number 105 per million of inhabitants per year; in this country last year the ratio was 115 per million.

A comparison with the criminal statistics of other leading nations will serve to emphasize the indictment and make it positively terrifying. Thus the annual average ratio of homicides to population is 13 per million to German, 10 per million in France and 27 per million in the United Kingdom.

Destructive Irrigation.

Irrigation on the western Colorado river has reached a point where the stream is creating a big lake not wanted and that will be destructive. Engineers are trying to get the current back into the old bed, and say it is a difficult problem. The science of reclamation ought to be sure it is right before going ahead.

A society, headed by the Rev. Dr. Charles B. Jefferson of the Broadway tabernacle, New York, was formed for the promotion of the movement for peace and arbitration.

CONGRESS

The Senate Tuesday gave up the session to a revival of its prerogatives in the framing of treaties. The question was raised by Mr. Bacon in a speech on his resolution requesting information concerning the Algeiras conference. He was followed by Mr. Spooner, and there were several sharp clashes between them. The discussion of the Patterson resolution concerning the Democratic caucus action went over. A resolution directing the committee on immigration to make an investigation of the Chinese boycott was adopted. The House fixed the end of the general debate on the rate bill at 4:30 p. m. Wednesday, and then seventeen speeches were made, all of them for the measure. Mr. Gillespie (Texas) expressed dissatisfaction with the reply of the interstate commerce commission to his resolution concerning the Pennsylvania railroad combination, and announced that he would address a request to the President to have the commission make a thorough investigation along indicated lines.

The Senate chamber Wednesday was made the scene of an effort to administer party discipline to a member of that body and the proceedings were filled with dramatic interest. Mr. Patterson was the subject of the effort and Mr. Bailey the instrument of the Democratic party. The proceedings arose in connection with Mr. Patterson's resolution of remonstrance against the Democratic caucus action opposing the Santo Domingo treaty, and although the subject was thrashed over thoroughly no vote was taken. The House concluded all preliminary steps to the passage of the railroad rate bill, ordered a roll call on the measure, and put off the final action until Thursday at noon. The closing speeches were made by Bourke Cockran, Mr. Mann (Ill.), Minority Leader Williams and Mr. Hepburn. The time for amendment came at 4 o'clock and for three hours scores of changes were offered, but all were defeated. The test came with the first one and the vote on this was 110 to 140.

The Senate devoted a short session Thursday to routine business, the caucus question being sidetracked temporarily. Mr. Tillman again made reference to the charges that the railroads in West Virginia were discriminating against private coal mines and had read a letter from the Governor of the State, which was referred to the committee on interstate commerce. The urgent deficiency appropriation bill was reported and the railroad rate bill was received from the House. A number of bills were passed, including the following: Placing telegraph operators of the Civil War on a pensionable basis; authorizing the use of \$1,000,000 of the reclamation fund for the drainage of lands in North Dakota; authorizing the construction of a dam across Rock river at Grand Detour, Ill., and a large number of private pension bills. The House passed the railroad rate regulation bill by a vote of 346 to 7. The pension appropriation bill, carrying \$130,000,000 for pensions and \$1,245,000 for administration, also was passed. Other measures passed were as follows: To prevent leaks in government crop reports; calling on the Secretary of the Interior for information regarding charges of irregularities in the Kingfisher, Okla., land office; to open for settlement 505,000 acres of land in the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache reservations in Oklahoma.

The Senate Friday passed the urgent deficiency appropriation bill practically as it came from the committee. The only discussion was over an amendment suggested by Mr. Patterson to strike out the provision relieving alien workmen on the Panama canal from the operations of the eight-hour law, the amendment being rejected. The House put out its usual semi-monthly grist of pensions, passing in seventy-two minutes 420 bills for the benefit of veterans who are barred for one reason or another from coming in under the general statute. Seventy-five per cent of the beneficiaries are either blind or bedridden. Two amendments to the Philippine tariff act of 1905 were passed, the purpose being to remove the discrimination against American goods. After passing a number of minor bills the House adjourned until Monday.

The Senate Monday adopted a joint resolution reported by Mr. Tillman from the Senate committee on interstate commerce, directing the interstate commerce commission to investigate the charges of discrimination and combination in restraint of trade which have been made against the coal roads by the independent mine owners. Senator Tillman spoke in favor of the measure. Senator Lodge spoke at length on the railroad question, favoring government regulation of rates, but counseling against radical action. Speaker Cannon, in opening the session, dedicated a new grave to the memory of Abraham Lincoln, and the martyred President was remembered in the prayer of the chaplain. The House had sport with the District of Columbia whipping-post bill for wife beaters and laid it on the table by a vote of 153 to 60 in spite of serious speeches in its favor by Congressman Adams of Pennsylvania, a bachelor, and Congressman Hepburn of Iowa. The drastic anti-rebate bill introduced by Mr. Parker of New Jersey was passed. A bill prohibiting the sale of cocaine in the District of Columbia was passed.

Notes of the National Capital. The House committee will report bill carrying army appropriation of \$70,000,000. China's boycott of American goods may be lifted if modifications of exclusion act favored by Secretary McCall are adopted by Congress.

Secretary Root, after reading the Calhoun Venezuelan report, sent word to Minister Russell to insist on Castro settling the asphalt claims.

Secretary Taft sent to Congress an urgent recommendation that the chief of the bureau of insular affairs should be given the rank and allowances of a brigadier general to make the bureau conform to the others in the War Department.

ANEMIA CAN BE CURED

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Make New Blood and Strike Straight at the Root of Disease.

Anemia is just the doctor's name for bloodlessness. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new blood. They cure anemia just as food cures hunger. They cured Mrs. Thos. J. McGinn, of 17 Lincoln Place, Plainfield, N.J., and they can do as much for any other pale, weak, ailing, bloodless person.

"In the spring of 1903 I did my usual house cleaning," says Mrs. McGinn, "and soon afterward I began to have the most terrible headaches. My heart would beat so irregularly that it was painful and there came a morning when I could not get up. My doctor said I had anemia and he was surprised that I was in. I was confined to my bed for nearly two months, the doctor coming every day for the first few weeks, but I did not improve to amount to anything."

"Altogether I was sick for nearly two years. I was as weak as a rag, had headaches, irregular heart beats, loss of appetite, cramps in the limbs and was unable to get a good night's sleep. My legs and feet were so swollen that I feared they would burst."

"One day while I was wondering how long I could live, feeling as I did, I received a booklet telling about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I read it and told my husband to get me some of the pills. Before the first box was gone I felt a change for the better. I have taken about twelve boxes and although I was as near the grave as I could be, I now feel as if I had a new lease of life. I have no more headaches, the heart beats regularly, my cheeks are pink and I feel ten years younger. I feel that I have been cured very cheaply and I have recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to lots of my friends."

For further information address the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Easy Prey.

Tess—I think Miss Passany expects to be married pretty soon.

Jess—Oh! Impossible!

Tess—Fact. She tells me there's a simple-minded young fellow calling at their house now who is under financial obligations to her father.—Philadelphia Press.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, etc.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Polish women are renowned for the beauty of their hands and feet. They place fineness of the hands above every other charm.

Worth Knowing

—that Alcock's are the original and only genuine porous plasters; all other so-called porous plasters are imitations.

Gave Two Good Reasons.

Professor Booth Lowrey, the lecturer, is fond of telling stories of courtrooms. His favorites emanate from the court of an old Virginia judge, noted as a stickler for court ceremony and who is seriously handicapped in his efforts through the personality of the witnesses with whom he generally has to deal. Their answers to his sonorous questions are often ridiculous.

This particular judge once had a damage suit before him which necessitated the appearance of several witnesses. Knowing almost every person in his jurisdiction, it was his custom to see that the witnesses were always in court at the proper time. While the clerk was calling the names of the witnesses in this case he came to the name of James Brown, which no one in the room claimed to possess. Knowing James as a ne'er-do-well, the judge could not understand his absence.

"Does anyone in this court know a good reason why James Brown should not be here?" he finally queried.

After a short silence the question was repeated, when another witness spoke up.

"Yes, sir, judge," he said, "I know of two reasons why he should not be here."

"Well, what are they?" asked the judge.

"One is," said the witness, "that Jim died last night, and the second is that he is still dead."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A BOY'S BREAKFAST.

There's a Natural Food that Makes Its Own Way.

There's a boy up in Hoosick Falls, N. Y., who is growing into sturdy manhood on Grape-Nuts breakfasts. It might have been different with him, as his mother explains:

"My 11-year-old boy is large, well developed and active, and has been made so by his fondness for Grape-Nuts food. At 5 years he was a very nervous child and was subject to frequent attacks of indigestion which used to rob him of his strength and were very troublesome to deal with. He never seemed to care for anything for his breakfast until I tried Grape-Nuts, and I have never had to change from that. He makes his entire breakfast of Grape-Nuts food. It is always relished by him and he says that it satisfies him better than the ordinary kind of a meal."

"Better than all he is no longer troubled with indigestion or nervousness, and has got to be a splendidly developed fellow since he began to use Grape-Nuts food." Name given by Postum Company, Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

PRIEST AND STUDENTS DROWN.

Four Persons Meet Death Near La Salle While Bathing.

Father Gilbert Simon and three students of St. Bede's college met death by breaking through the ice while skating on Hackman's slough, near La Salle. The students who drowned were Charles Reuter of Chicago, Cass Bannin of Champaign and Frank Christie of St. Louis. The priest met his death in an effort to save the boys who were under his charge. A number of students had gone to the slough to enjoy the winter sport, and ten of them passed in a group to have their pictures taken. This caused the ice to break and all fell into the water. Father Simon was not in the group, but skated hurriedly to the scene and into the water, rescuing three of the students before he sank. Reuter, who was a senior, also gave his life for others, helping two of the boys out of the water before his skates dragged him down to death. All the bodies were recovered after being in the water an hour and a half and were removed to the college.

"BABY" BLISS IN INSANEASYLUM

Weight of 500 Pounds Gained Wide Notoriety as Bicycle Rider.

Leonard Bliss, whose weight of 500 pounds gained him the facetious name of "Baby" when he first attracted attention several years ago as a bicyclist, has been committed to the insane asylum at Jacksonville. He is believed to be the largest insane patient in the world. His mental disorder is of a mild type, and usually affects him for periods of a few months every year. Bliss gained wide notoriety during the bicycle craze. After appearing in a number of American cities he went to Europe in the interest of a company, riding a slender machine to demonstrate its ability to hold up his immense weight. He is a native of Bloomington.

JOLIET PRISON USHER OUSTED.

S. H. Stirling Said to Have Tampered with Convicts' Letters.

Samuel H. Stirling has been dismissed from his position as chief usher at the Joliet penitentiary. Convicts are said to have made charges against him of tampering with letters sent to them. Warden Murphy says Stirling was discharged because he violated rules of the institution, but refuses to confirm the more serious charges. Stirling's home is in Bloomington. Captain L. J. Hall, after thirty-five years of service, has retired from the assistant deputy wardenship on account of poor health. Michael Kane, turnkey, takes Captain Hall's place and P. A. Erickson becomes turnkey. Charles Troxel has been made chief usher.

TAX FERRETS HELD ILLEGAL.

Appellate Court Decides Against Their Employment.

The appellate court has decided that the employment by county boards of supervisors of "tax ferrets" to hunt up records and ascertain names of persons who have escaped assessments in former years is illegal. The appellate court holds that "the board of supervisors has no power in the absence of a specific grant to enter into a contract with persons to unearth property omitted for taxation in former years, since that duty rests with the board of review and its performance, in case of refusal or failure to act, may be compelled by action at law."

SCALDS WOMEN AND CHILD.

Wife Benter Takes Terrible Revenge on His Family.

Seeking revenge because of the fact he was recently forced to serve a term in the Reilevel for mistreating his wife, Samuel Schurtz, 43 years old, engaged in a quarrel at his home in Chicago, during which he seized a kettle filled with boiling water from the stove and throwing it at his wife severely scalded three members of the family. Schurtz then ran from the house, but was arrested later after a struggle.

TOWNS SCARED BY MAD DOGS.

Warfare on Canine Population in Bowling Green and Herrick.

General warfare has been declared on dogs in Bowling Green and Herrick on account of a mad-dog scare. Many of the animals have been killed and others will suffer the same fate. Two persons and several cattle have been bitten by dogs supposed to be mad. People are much aroused and are determined to wipe out the entire dog population if possible.

TWO FINGERS WORTH \$4,000.

Joliet Man Is Awarded Record Price for Missing Digits.

William H. Meyers has the highest priced fingers in Illinois, if a verdict given in the Circuit Court in Joliet is any criterion. He lost two digits in a buzz saw in the shops of the Elgin, Joliet and Eastern road, and a jury gave him \$2,000 for each one. He sued for \$10,000, claiming to have been disabled for life. An appeal was taken.

LODGE OFFICIAL INDICTED.

Shortage Charged Against Frank Doelling of Court of Honor.

After another stormy session the grand jury in Springfield reconsidered its action in the case of Frank Doelling, charged with being short in his accounts with the Court of Honor, and voted a bill against Doelling. He immediately furnished bond. Doelling now threatens to make disclosures against other officers of the Court of Honor.

Slayer of Chum Sentenced.

W. J. Moran, who killed Robert Colyer, a chum, at Kensington, Jan. 4, was sentenced to fourteen years' imprisonment by Judge Gibbons. The father of Colyer pleaded for leniency for his son's slayer.

State News in Brief.

Andrew L. Wheeler, a widely known traveling engineer for the Illinois Railway Company, died in Freeport after a severe illness.

Disappointed in love, John F. Bruteher of Milo committed suicide by drinking a pint of whisky containing sixty grains of strychnine.

Samuel Armstrong was instantly killed by falling under his wagon at Thompson. It is feared the news will cause Mrs. Armstrong's death.

The elevator of the Rogers Grain Company at Cropsey was destroyed by fire. Due to heavy receipts of grain during the last few days, the loss is \$20,000.

The German Evangelical church of Kankakee, in answer to an application received a check from Andrew Carnegie for \$875 to be used for the installation of a pipe organ.

Owing to a lack of interest the Labor Union Association, comprising the unions of the Thirty-fifth Senatorial District, at a meeting held in Sterling voted unanimously to disband.

The safe of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad at Mount Carroll was blown open with dynamite. The robbers made away with \$100 in silver and many railroad tickets.

The other morning when George Brown of Como walked into the house he stumbled and fell over the dead body of his wife, who had expired suddenly of heart trouble during his absence.

Delayed twenty years in transmission, a letter mailed in Richmond, Ind., April 15, 1886, to Howard Knight, who then lived in Bloomington, Ill., was delivered to Knight in Peoria the other day.

The new \$25,000 stone bank building at Morris and the general store of Edward Walker were destroyed by fire. The First National bank building, in course of construction, was badly damaged.

Of three bodies taken from the shore near the wreck of the steamer Valencit and brought to Victoria, B. C., by the tug Wyndia, one has been identified as that of Mark Smith of Rockford.

The Rockford, Beloit and Jansville (Wis.) Electric Interurban Line has been sold by John Farson of Chicago, who lately purchased it, to the Rockford Street and Interurban Railway Company. The line is thirty-six miles long.

Fire destroyed the building at 417-419 East Jefferson street, Springfield, owned by John W. Crawford of Chicago and occupied by William Schermerhorn as a farm implement store. Several adjoining buildings and stocks were damaged, the total loss being \$30,000.

The Galesburg City Council accepted the resignation of City Clerk Roy Hopcroft, who has settled in full the shortage in his accounts. L. F. Brown was elected in his stead. Hopcroft claimed in his letter that he had been unjustly criticized. The full amount he held back was about \$6,000.

A hurried flight with a detached engine to bring a physician from a neighboring town saved the life of a 7-year-old child. The child, a daughter of Thos. Conner, living at Cabery, was choking to death with croup. The nearest physician, Dr. James M. Beveridge, was at Buckingham, five miles away. The engine made the trip at the rate of a mile a minute.

A coroner's jury blamed Mr. and Mrs. Silas Shepperd, farmers near Hennings, for the death of their infant son, alleging that they refused to secure medical aid.

The parents are Christian Scientists and tried to care the child by prayer during the ten days of his illness. Another child is sick and the neighbors threaten to use force to secure medical attendance.

President Lewis B. Fisher of Lombard college the other day read a letter from Andrew Carnegie before the students at chapel exercises in which the steel magnate said he would gladly give the institution the last \$25,000 of a fund of \$100,000. Dr. Fisher announced that the trustees will take immediate steps to raise the \$75,000 needed, and that \$25,000 of the amount is already in sight.

Dr. J. C. Corbus was re-engaged as superintendent of the Illinois Eastern Hospital at the first meeting of the new board of trustees in Kankakee. O. R. Miller resigned his position as purchasing agent to accept that of assistant to State Treasurer Len Small. Charles Arncliffe, a clerk under Mr. Miller, was appointed to the vacancy. B. E. Sunny of Chicago was elected president of the board.

The latest move growing out of the marriage of 14-year-old Pearl Downs to Ernest Harris in Edgar county is the arrest of Harris on a charge of criminal assault. The case charges that the girl was not old enough to contract a legal marriage. Harris has given bond. The day after the marriage the girl bride's father took her from her husband. The bride later brought suit to have the marriage annulled.

Mrs. Lizzie McKinney of Monmouth boarded a train for Laharpe at Carmen, and shortly after taking her seat, a traveling man noticed her drinking from a small bottle. He smelled chloroform and notified the conductor, who took the party emptied bottle and kept it until the train reached Laharpe, where he returned it. In the depot the woman finished the bottle and was shortly found unconscious. Her recovery is doubtful. Last July Lemuel Sperry was found dying in the yard back of Mrs. McKinney's house.

The coal fields of Williamson County are now the scene of much prospecting for gas and oil. For many years farmers have reported evidences of oil on various farms in the south end of the county, and since the rich oil discoveries in the central portion of the State have been made prospectors have visited this field and are now getting ready to prospect. A local company is now drilling south of Carterville on a farm that has strong evidences of oil. Hobbsell & Sons, of Pennsylvania, who drilled the first field in Illinois, in Clark County, are taking up leases to the south and southwest of Herrin, in 5,000-acre blocks.

HEALTH BOARD PAY CUT OFF.

Decision that Members of State Body Are Entitled to No Compensation.

Members of the State board of health are entitled to no compensation whatever for their services, but their traveling expenses and other necessary expenditures are employed in the discharge of their official duties should be paid by the commonwealth. This is the substance of an opinion rendered by Attorney General Stead, who was asked by Gov. Deneen for an interpretation of the law on the subject, after Frank D. Whipp, institutor of the board, had learned that members of the board had been drawing \$1 a day for their services in rating examination papers and making sanitary investigations. It is understood that like questions in regard to other State departments have been submitted to Attorney General Stead by Gov. Deneen.

NAMES STATE INSURANCE BODY.

Deneen Appoints Commission to Prepare an Industrial Plan.

The workman's insurance commission, which will prepare and present to the next Legislature a comprehensive system of industrial insurance, has been appointed by Gov. Deneen. The members of the commission are: Charles H. Hulburd of Chicago, president of the Elgin National Watch Company, president; Dr. C. R. Henderson, University of Chicago, secretary; Prof. David Kinley, University of Illinois; Harrison Jones of Chicago, head of the insurance department of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad, and Adolph E. Adelfo, business agent of the cigarmakers' union of Chicago.

WOMAN BURNS WAY TO LIBERTY.

Escapes from Jail in Snowstorm, but Is Retaken After Fight.

Twice arrested and each time confined in a different jail, Mrs. Louise Whiffen, 40 years old, the other night burned her way to liberty and escaped. Three years ago Mrs. Whiffen was arrested on a larceny charge at McLeansboro. She broke jail and fled. Last November she returned and when Sheriff Buck was reading the warrant for her arrest she seriously wounded him. He overpowered her, however, and took her to Carmi. With a heated poker she the other night burned the lock from the jail door and escaped in the snowstorm. The sheriffs of two counties captured her at Thackery, after a desperate struggle. She was nearly frozen to death, but told the officers she would again escape.

ROBBERS HOLD TOWN AT BAY.

Plunder at Will While Terrorized Residents Cover Within Homes.

Robbers, who drove into the village of Bourbonnais in a stolen rig at 2 o'clock Sunday morning, held the residents terrorized while they robbed at will, entering residences, looting the postoffice and blowing up a safe in Simon Treutault's barber shop. The village marshal was notified by telephone from one of the residences entered, but decided to take no chances with the men on account of darkness. The residents awakened by the explosion in the safe blowing also remained in their houses, telephoning to each other of the movements of the robbers. Forty dollars' worth of stamps were secured in the postoffice.

BAN ON FAST MAIL TRAINS.

Burlington Management Fears Disaster from Excessive Speed.

It develops that orders from headquarters have been issued against the excessive fast running of fast mail trains on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy road in consequence of which the record recently made by Engineer Frank Ballard of the Burlington in covering 200 miles from Burlington to Chicago in 184 minutes is likely to stand permanently as the fastest run ever made on the system. Engineers are said to welcome the order, as such excessive speed invites disaster.

BABY CLUB FOR "SQUAREMEAL."

Man Seizes Child and Terrorizes Mother Into Giving Him Supper.

John Dora of Martinsburg, Mo., entered the kitchen of Mrs. Louise Stephens in Edwardsville and seizing her child from her arms, forced her to prepare supper for him. He held the baby while he ate, and when he had finished gave it back to its mother and fled. He was arrested on a telephone message at the Junction and brought back.

ABOLISH SMOKERS, WOMEN CRY.

Galesburg Christian Union Wants Use of Tobacco Banned on Trains.

Galesburg's Woman's Christian Union has adopted a resolution urging that a universal protest be framed asking for the abolition of smoking cars and compartments on passenger trains in the United States. It was urged that they are a source of discomfort and annoyance to passengers, besides being unsanitary.

STABBER WORKS IN NEW FIELD.

Chicago Woman Mysteriously Injured in Belleville.

"Jack the Stabber" has crossed the Mississippi to the Illinois side of the river. In Belleville the other day Mrs. H. B. Brown of Chicago, while walking to the hotel with her husband, was jostled in the street by an unknown man. Before reaching the hotel her right hip began to pain her. An examination disclosed a wound two inches long.

TWINS SIX TIMES AND TRIPLETS

Illinois Mother Has Fifteen Children at Seven Births and Is Only 35.

Mrs. Charles Joy, wife of a laborer of Canton, gave birth to twins the other day. The stork has visited the Joy home only seven times, but there are fifteen children. On six visits he brought twins and the other time triplets. Mrs. Joy is not yet 35 years old.

WILL IMPROVE ROADS

STATE COMMISSION IS READY TO BEGIN WORK.

President James and Joseph R. Fulkerson Issue Open Letter to People of Illinois on Purposes and Policies of New Board.

President Edmund J. James of the University of Illinois, who is chairman of the new State Highway Commission, has issued an open letter to the people of Illinois on the function and purposes of the commission. The assistance in road improvement which the board, consisting of Dr. James and Joseph R. Fulkerson, with A. N. Johnson as State highway engineer, can give to any locality is explained.

In part the letter says:

"Over 97 per cent of the actual highway mileage of the State is earth road, which, for aught we can see, will be for generations to come the prevailing type of roadway. It will be our effort, therefore, to make such a study of the construction, care and improvement of these roads as will yield results for the benefit of every portion of the State, keeping in mind the fact that the improvement of these roads benefits immediately all classes of the community and every part of the State alike."

"In some portions of the State the local authorities are constructing gravel and macadam roads. We shall try to offer to these sections of the State such assistance in the way of advice as we may be able, by drawing up standard specifications, testing the quality of road building material and finding deposits of material which may be of use in such road construction. In the last mentioned task we have been promised the aid of the State geological survey. We shall thus hope to make some valuable contributions to this style of road building wherever local authorities desire and local conditions justify it."

To Have Engineering Force.

"We hope further to be of assistance to all departments of the State alike in furnishing on request advice and specifications as to bridges, culverts and other forms of structure necessary to highway maintenance. We shall aim to develop an engineering force of such character and training as to put at the disposal of the poorest road district in the State the best possible expert advice as to all matters falling within its jurisdiction, so that upon questions of grade, drainage, culvert and bridge construction the roadmasters of any district or the highway commissioners of any township or the authorities of any county may obtain, upon request, the best advice we can furnish."

"The law makes it our duty to collect and publish full statistics relating to the highways of the State, and makes it the duty of local officials to give us the necessary information upon blanks furnished them for this purpose. We make an urgent appeal, therefore, to all road officials to assist us in the performance of this portion of our duty."

As to Convict Labor.

"The law of the State relating to the employment of convict labor in our State penitentiaries makes it the duty of the boards of management of these institutions to furnish to the highway commission such quantities of broken stone as it may call for—this stone to be of a size and quality suitable for use in highway construction. The State Highway Commission is authorized by law to distribute this stone among those road districts of the State asking for it free of all charge to these districts so far as the railways of the State are willing to carry such stone in return for similar stone to be used by them. The quantity of such stone available is, of course, limited, and it will be distributed in accordance with general regulations intended to insure fairness in distribution among those communities asking for it."

GAME BIRDS FOR ILLINOIS.

Many Pairs to Be Distributed Among Farmers Who Desire Them.

The distribution of Alabama quail and Virginia pheasants on Illinois farms and fields is attracting great attention in the vicinity of Bloomington. Game Warden Charles Hodge, who has charge of the work, has received over 500 letters from farmers, asking for a pair of the birds and promising to give them the best of care. The idea of stocking Illinois farms with southern game birds is unique in Illinois, but Indiana and Iowa are also contemplating this step.



WARDEN HODGE.

The money is paid out of the fund secured from licensing hunters. Several thousand of the birds will be distributed in the central Illinois counties and probably many thousand in the State at large, as nearly every county will be given a number dependent upon the agreement of the agriculturists to shelter and feed them.

EX-POLICEMAN WINS SUIT.

Sued for Damages by Father of Boy Killed as Highwayman.

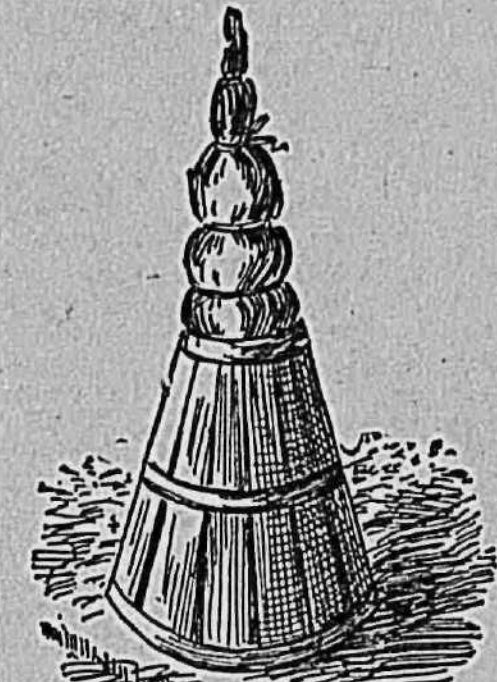
The jury in the case of Douglas Bostik vs. Fred Jacquot returned a verdict in Murphy's favor of the defendant. Bostik and Jacquot, who is a former policeman, for \$10,000 damages alleged to have been inflicted when the latter fatally shot his son James while performing his duties. Jacquot mistook young Bostik for a highwayman.



FARM AND GARDEN

Protecting Plants.

Often there are plants in the garden which can not well be taken up and placed in the cellar to winter, yet which are too tender to leave without protection of some kind. The plan described will give ample protection in any section, the straw being added in locations where the winter is very severe. Take an old splint basket, such as are now generally used for vegetables, and



PROTECTION FOR PLANTS.

remove the bottom. Give the plant what protection is needed at the base with soil heaped up and then set the basket over it. In locations where the winters are very severe the plant should first be protected by wrapping it in straw and mounding up the soil at the bottom so that mice can not make a bed in the straw. Tie the straw loosely about each plant, then set the basket over it. The illustration shows the idea plainly, except that the artist has left no opening at the top of the plant, which should be done that a circulation of air pass through. The cost of this arrangement is so small there ought to be no reason why all plants needing winter protection can not be given it.

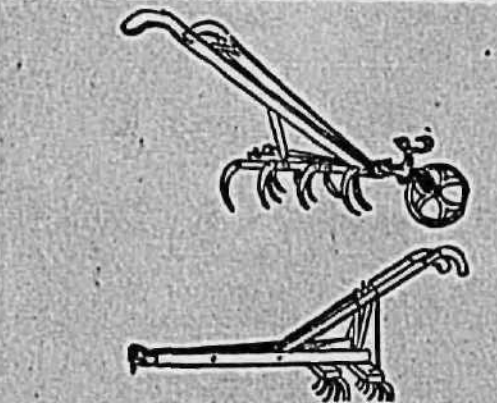
Fault Finding.

Unfortunately a great many farmers and farmers' wives are addicted to fault finding. Nothing causes more unhappiness in a family than continual nagging. There is no sense in it, it does no good and it always makes for mischief. Fault finding turns more children away from home than anything else. Some men are enjoyed better out of sight just for this reason. Their room is preferred to their company.

Usually fault finding is confined to the little things—things that should be passed over lightly. The big things are taken, philosophically enough, talked over and remedied or borne with as seems best. But the little petty things are talked over and over, each one thinking that the other should give in. The habit grows. It has sent many a woman to an early grave, wrecked many a man's usefulness and scattered families that otherwise would have lived happily in the farm home.

Grass Root Diggers.

The illustration shows two styles of grass root diggers which, according to a recent bulletin issued by the Department of Agriculture, Washington, have been effective aids in the task of getting rid of Johnson grass, and which possibly may render the same service in the fight against quack grass. To clear out these creeping roots the tool must reach down under the surface and rip the roots out. A Mr. Clark, of Con-



EFFECTIVE ROOT DIGGER.

necticut, uses the upper one like a one-horse cultivator in preparing old sod land for reseeding to grass with good effect.

Compost for Plants.

An excellent compost for pot plants or anything else can be made by skimming off slices of soda, adding some fine stable manure and then allowing it to decompose. It should be fine as possible when used. Compost may be made in various ways, however. Some collect leaf mould, sods and dirt, adding liquid manure, and occasionally fresh, solid manure, working it over frequently, until the whole is fine. It should not contain too much manure, being more serviceable in the form of rich dirt.

Coloring Butter.

The oleo men are trying to retaliate by having a law passed prohibiting the coloring of butter. The object apparently is to get oleo and butter to resemble each other as nearly as possible. It is said on good authority that oleo can be manufactured for about 6 cents

a pound. If it can be disposed of as butter at 20 cents or upward, there is a mint of money in it. There is no necessity for coloring butter, but the dairymen are not anxious to have a law prohibiting it if it would give the oleo man the advantage over the manufacturer of butter. The sale of oleo as butter is dishonest. It is a fraud, and as such should be prohibited. The only object the oleo man has in trying to prevent the coloring of butter is to sell oleo under the guise of butter.

Cost of Producing Milk.

The New Jersey Experiment Station summarizes its record of the cost of producing milk from the college herd as follows: "The daily cost of total feed per cow varied from 11.60 cents in 1890 to 12.88 cents in 1901. The daily cost for fine feed varied from 4.90 cents in 1890 to 7.02 cents in 1901; the cost of roughage varied from 5.23 cents in 1902 to 0.61 cents in 1890. The cost of production per quart varied from 2.26 cents in 1902 to 2.40 cents in 1890, and the average annual yield per cow was 0.528 pounds. The study of the records of individual cows also showed that but little profit can be derived from a cow that does not produce 5,000 pounds of milk per year, particularly if the product is sold at the low price of 1 cent per pound; no stronger argument is needed in favor of the necessity of testing the animals, and thus learning their exact value, than is afforded by these records. Furthermore, the facts brought out by the records indicate that there is but little profit from a cow that does not produce 200 pounds of butter per year, and point to the necessity of a careful selection of cows for the butter dairy."

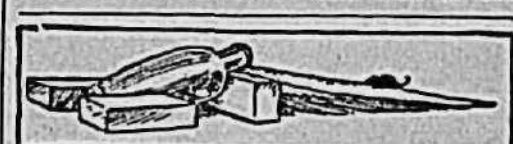
Raising Pork at Low Cost.

It is so easy to feed corn and hogs like it so much better than anything else that it is little wonder that most pork is raised on corn. But as The Farmer says:

It is now being found that swine can be pastured in good form on rape or clover or both, and finished on cowpeas or soy beans. Of course, if a certain amount of corn can be made to supplement the foods mentioned, the swine will do much better. This method of raising swine can be done without great labor. The growing of these crops has a tendency in itself to enrich the land, and when they are pastured off by swine the increase in fertility is just so much greater. There is another very great advantage in growing pork in this way. Swine are likely to keep in condition and they will make a quality of pork that is if anything ahead of that grown in the corn country. We have often wondered that this method of growing swine did not commend itself to farmers earlier. That it did not, however, is just in keeping with the slowness with which many other important crops engaged the attention of those who ought to be most interested in them.

Simple Mouse Trap.

For a simple mouse trap all you need is an old bottle with a mouth or opening in the neck about one and one-half inches in diameter. Place this in the



HOME-MADE MOUSE TRAP.

position shown in the illustration, inclined by means of bricks or blocks of wood. Leading up to the mouth of the bottle place a board or a piece of cardboard, and on the cardboard lay a train of crumbs of cheese. Drop some larger bits in the mouth of the bottle and the trap is set. The mouse will enter the bottle to get the bait and will find that it can not climb out again, as the slippery glass will afford no hold for its little claws.

About the Codling Moth.

At the Ohio station, in studies made by Professor W. J. Green and J. S. Houser on the codling moth, it was found that 72 per cent of the worms left the apples before they fell. The destruction of windfall apples, therefore, seems to be of little avail. About 10 per cent of the worms were caught under bands. Adult larvae were found throughout the growing season until Oct. 13. The evidence obtained by the experts indicated two annual generations. In spraying experiments 91 per cent of the apples from sprayed trees and 57 per cent of those from unsprayed trees were free from worms. Arsenate of lead proved superior to arsenite of soda, and was not affected by mixing with Bordeaux mixture. This combination is recommended for controlling apple scab and codling moth.

Points in Caring for an Incubator.

Study your incubator. Acquaint yourself with all its parts. Read the manufacturer's directions for setting it up. Set it up carefully and according to instructions. Never try to run an incubator in a drafty place, nor near a stove, nor where the sun shines upon it. Set fertile eggs only. Waste no effort upon those that are doubtful. Learn how to trim and clean a lamp. Keep the lamps full and the wick and tube clean. Avoid smoke. See that the eggs are clean and dry before setting them. Balance all eggs, large and small, a few hours before placing them in the tray. Do not overfill the tray. Turn every egg the third day. Cool the eggs every morning. Be sure your hands are clean when handling eggs. Test all eggs by the seventh day. Test again by the eleventh day.

THE NEWS.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
A. B. JOHNSON, - Publisher

By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, In Advance.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

As the coal miners and operators do not seem to be kept peaceful by arbitration, it might be a good time to try confiscation.

Senator Burton ought to follow the example of the packers, tell somebody the worst at once and then claim immunity.

It seems a trifle inconsistent to find that neither Dr. Osler nor any of his adherents have yet applied for membership in the suicide club.

H. H. Rogers seems to have had the courts beaten about three weeks on their decision that he need not answer Mr. Hadley's questions.

Senator Money has moved to strike out all but the enacting clause of the Pure Food Bill. Wonder how he came to overlook the enacting clause.

If the report that John D. Rockefeller has gone to Venezuela is true, the government ought to urge France to hurry up that blockade and make it permanent.

Mrs. Yerkes explains that she at first denied the report of her marriage to avoid publicity. She is now wondering if she could have done anything to bring her more of it.

Representative Sulzer's feat of demolishing the Russian government seems to have been simply a warming up heat before tackling the larger job of the City National Bank New York.

A press dispatch from London says that the English government is about to institute a searching investigation into life insurance matters. The same cable announces that Mr. James Hazen Hyde is about to start for Paris.

The hazing trials at Annapolis have adjourned for a fortnight to allow the cadets to take the examinations. Perhaps if they had run the trials two weeks longer they would not have had to bother about any cadets or examinations either.

It looks now very much as though the efforts of the President and the Secretary of State to arrange a modus vivendi with Germany on the tariff question would be abortive and that Congress would have to face the prospect of a tariff war that it had brought on itself. The necessity for tariff adjustment with Germany has loomed large for almost a year past but Congress paid no attention to the situation and the President had announced more than a year ago that he would send no more treaties to the Senate till he was assured of their acceptance. Even the comparatively small matter of final meat exports to Germany was ignored by Congress till it is now too late to rush them through, and the country is left face to face with a tariff war simply because of the indifference of the national legislature. It will be recollected that quite recently the German importers were eager to get large shipments of pork, lard and sausages from this country before the new duties went into effect on March 1. It was said by the packing houses that there were orders waiting two months ago for the shipment of \$50,000,000 worth of hog products that could not be dispatched because Congress had refused to appropriate for enough meat examiners to do the work and the Department of Agriculture could not allow the packing houses to pay for the work themselves, though the packers were perfectly willing to do so. Congress was urged at the time to rush through an urgent deficiency appropriation but it turned its shoulder and let the whole matter slide. Now the ultimate question comes of a relentless tariff fight with our second best foreign customer. The German tariff averages fifty percent higher than the old rates under which we have been trading. It is an agrarian tariff and our farmers will be the ones to suffer. All this is because Congress has refused to see the necessity, urged on it by the President, of new treaties, or tariff revision. But perhaps a period of tariff war may bring it to a different way of thinking. How long the impasse will last it is impossible to say, but it is just possible that the farmers affected, may have something to say on the subject in the next election.

Kidney complaint kills more people than any other disease. This is due to the disease being so insidious that it gets a good hold on the system before it is recognized. Foley's Kidney Cure will prevent the development of fatal disease if taken in time. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Relic of Chicago Fire. Among the curios preserved in the Bank of England is a banknote that passed through the Chicago fire. The paper was consumed but the ash held together and the printing is quite legible. It is kept carefully under glass. The bank paid the note.

Foley's Honey and Tar cures the cough caused by attacks of la grippe. It heals the lungs. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Auction Sale.

The undersigned will sell at public auction on the place known as the Ames farm at Hickory Corners, 5 1/2 miles east of Antioch, on Friday, Feb. 16, 1906, commencing at 10:30 sharp, the following property, to-wit: 25 cows, 3 calves, 1 3 year old Holstein bull, 1 one year old short horn bull, 3 work horses, 1 yearling colt, 1 7 months old colt, 31 good shoats, 5 brood sows, 7 fall pigs, 1 boar, 2 cultivators, 1 hay rake, 1 3-horse drag, 1 2-horse drag, 1 nearly new 3-inch wagon, 1 grain binder, 1 plow, 1 walking plow, 1 4-horse pulverizer, 1 200-egg incubator, 1 new double harness, 1 single harness, 14 milk cans, quantity unhusked corn, quantity husked fodder, 400 bushels of corn, quantity of straw in stack, 10 tons alfalfa hay, some rough hay and other articles too numerous to mention. Usual terms. Free lunch at noon. O. Hollenbeck, Ed. Wells, Geo. Vogel, Auctioneer. Proprietors.

The undersigned having decided to quit farming, will sell at public auction on the farm 1 1/2 miles east of Loon Lake and 1/2 mile south of Jones' school house, on Monday, Feb. 19, at 1 o'clock p. m., the following: Nine head of cattle, nine head of milkers and springers, 3 head of horses, 1 mare 1400 pounds, 1 mare 1100 pounds, 1 yearling colt, 10 tons of tame hay in barn, 2 good mowers, good horse rake, nearly new truck wagon, heavy pair bob sleighs, new 2-horse cultivator, 1-horse cultivator, 2 plows, drag, pulverizer, hay rack, hog rack, trough, set 1000 lbs. platform scales, 2 sets of double harness, caldron kettle, 10 bu. seed corn, and other articles. Terms, 6 months, 6 per cent. Roy Fairman, Prop., Chase Webb, auctioneer.

The undersigned will sell at public auction on the Chas. Puff farm at Culvers Corners one mile north of Antioch and three miles south of Salem, on Tuesday, Feb. 20, commencing at one o'clock sharp the following property to-wit: 4 head of horses, 1 grey mare 13 years old, 1 brown mare 12 years old, 1 sorrell mare, 11 years old, 1 bay driving mare 6 years old, new 3-inch wagon and box, good as new narrow wheel wagon, surrey, top buggy, bob sleigh, heavy double harness, Defiance riding plow, walking plow, 2-horse power, Champion mower, hay rake, hay rack, hay tedder, pulverizer, seeder, corn planter, riding cultivator, walking cultivator, new drag, corn drag, 200 bu white dent 10 bu. white Dent seed corn guaranteed to grow, 30 good young hens, 2 full blood Barred Rock roosters, 1 brown Leghorn rooster, forks, shovels and other articles to numerous to mention. Usual terms. Will Garland proprietor, Chase Webb auctioneer.

Having decided to quit farming, will sell at public auction on the Andrew Coon farm, five miles east of Antioch, 3 miles north of Millburn, 1/2 mile north of Hickory and 2 miles south of Pikeville, on Thursday, Feb. 22, at 1 o'clock p. m., the following: 21 head of cattle, consisting of 18 two and three year old heifers, 1 cow, five year old, 1 bull one year old, 1 steer one year old, 4 head of horses, 1 bay gelding, 1 brood mare, 1 light driver, 1 pony and saddle, 6 shoats weighing about 125, about 30 chickens, 100 bu. of oats, a quantity of hay and corn in stack, lumber wagon, hay rack, plow, seeder, pulverizer, hay rake, drag, set double harness, set single harness, grind stone, buggy and other articles. Usual terms. Jos. Coon, Prop., Geo. Vogel, auctioneer.

SEED TIME

The experienced farmer has learned that some grains require far different soil than others; some crops need different handling than others. He knows that a great deal depends upon right planting at the right time, and that the soil must be kept enriched. No use of complaining in summer about a mistake made in the spring. Decide before the seed is planted.

The best time to remedy wasting conditions in the human body is before the evil is too deep rooted. At the first evidence of loss of flesh

Scott's Emulsion should be taken immediately. There is nothing that will repair wasted tissue more quickly or replace lost flesh more abundantly than Scott's Emulsion. It nourishes and builds up the body when ordinary foods absolutely fail.

We'll send you a sample free.



Be sure that this picture is in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.
SCOTT & BOWNE
CHEMISTS
409 Pearl Street
NEW YORK
Sole and Gen. all druggists

HOARSE COUGHS STUFFY COLDS

QUICKLY CURED BY

Foley's Honey and Tar

There is no case on record of a cold resulting in Pneumonia, or other serious lung trouble, after Foley's Honey and Tar had been taken.

It will cure the most obstinate racking cough, and heals and strengthens the lungs.

Foley's Honey and Tar has cured many cases of incipient Consumption and even in the last stages will always give comfort and relief.

Foley's Honey and Tar gives quick relief to Asthma sufferers, as it relieves the difficult breathing at once.

Remember the name—Foley's Honey and Tar—and refuse substitutes that cost you the same as the genuine. Do not take chances with some unknown preparation.

Contains no opiates.

Cured of Terrible Cough on Lungs.

N. Jackson of Danville, Ill., writes: "My daughter had a severe attack of La Grippe and a terrible cough on her lungs. We tried a great many remedies without relief. She tried Foley's Honey and Tar, which cured her. She has never been troubled with a cough since."

Consumption Cured.

Foley & Co., Chicago, Dana, Ind. Gentlemen:—Foley's Honey and Tar cured me of Consumption after I had suffered two years and was almost desperate. Three physicians failed to give me any relief and the last one said he could do me no good. I tried almost every medicine I heard tell of without benefit, until Foley's Honey and Tar was recommended to me. Its effect right from the start was magical. I improved steadily from the first dose and am now sound and well, and think Foley's Honey and Tar is a God-send to people with Throat and Lung Trouble. Yours very truly,
MRS. MARY AMBROSE.

Three sizes—25c, 50c, \$1.00. The 50 cent size contains two and one-half times as much as the small size and the \$1.00 bottle almost six times as much.

SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY JAMES H. SWAN

May Develop Oil Field.

There are indications that an important oil field may be developed by the application of modern methods of petroleum production in the regions of Persia and Turkey lying north and northeast of the Persian gulf.

A Thousand Dollars Thrown Away.

Mr. W. W. Baker, of Plainview, Neb., writes: "My wife had lung trouble for over fifteen years. We tried a number of doctors and spent over a thousand dollars without any relief. She was very low and I lost all hope, when a friend suggested trying Foley's Honey and Tar, which I did; and thanks be to this great remedy, it saved her life. She is stronger and enjoys better health than she has ever known in ten years. We shall never be without Foley's Honey and Tar and would ask afflicted to try it." Sold by J. H. Swan.

Ben: Perley Poore's Joke.

Major Ben: Perley Poore was on a train from Boston to Indian Hill Farm with an invited guest. At a station a brakeman announced Topsfield. "Topsfield," mused the major, "Topsfield. I have always wondered where his house and garden are."

Winter coughs are apt to result in consumption if neglected. They can be soon broken up by using Foley's Honey and Tar. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Sanitation of the Tropics.

It is suggested that for the proper sanitation of the tropics for the needs of white men it will be necessary to begin by training the native children. In the elements of sanitary science applicable to their environment.

Foley's Honey and Tar is best for croup and whooping cough, contains no opiates, and cures quickly. Careful mothers keep it in the house. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Had It Right.

Tarrier—Phwat fer is thim dagoos so all-fired mad about, I dunno?
Foreman—That's it.
Tarrier—Phwat's it?
Foreman—They're all fired.

Million of Calendars Given Away. More than 40,000,000 calendars are given away in this country every January.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN Hair Renewer

A splendid tonic for the hair, makes the hair grow long and heavy. Always restores color to gray hair, all the dark, rich color of youth. Stops falling hair, also. Sold for fifty years. If you cannot reach your dealer, write to J. H. Swan, P. O. Box 100, Chicago, Ill.

A Healing Gospel.

The Rev. J. C. Warren, pastor of Sharon Baptist Church, Belair, Ga., says of Electric Bitters: "It's a Godsend to mankind. It cured me of lame back, stiff joints and complete physical collapse. I was so weak it took me half an hour to walk a mile. Two bottles of Electric Bitters have made me so strong that I have just walked three miles in 50 minutes and feel like walking three more. It's made a new man of me." The greatest remedy for weakness and all Stomach, Liver and Kidney complaints. Sold under guarantee at J. H. Swan's drug store. Price 50c.

Death in Ghostly Warning.

The ghost of the foster-brother of Campbell of Inverawe, an officer in the Forty-second regiment in the English-French war of 1756, appeared to Campbell in the Scottish highlands, warning him not to shield the murderer of the foster-brother. Campbell did not heed the warning and was killed at Ticonderoga just after the ghost had made its second appearance.

A Night Alarm.

Worse than an alarm of fire at night is the brassy cough of croup, which sounds like the children's death knell and it means death unless something is done quickly. Foley's Honey and Tar never fails to give instant relief and quickly cures the worst forms of croup. Mrs. P. L. Cordier, of Mannington, Ky., writes: "My three year old girl had a severe case of croup; the doctor said she could not live. I got a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar, the first dose gave quick relief and saved her life." Refuse substitutes. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Like Ancient Eastern Kings.

M. Pierre Lorraine was a French millionaire who lay in bed all night and day and, like the eastern monarchs in the "Arabian Nights," listened to the trained story tellers with whom he surrounded himself during the whole of his waking hours.

New Cure for Cold.

A new cure for a cold is reported from Germany. It consists of a mixture of cocaine, paraneprine and water, applied on cotton to the nose. It arrests secretions and cures the cold, usually, by several applications.

Don't deceive yourself. If you have indigestion take Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It will relieve you. Rev. W. E. Hocutt, South Mills, N. C., says: "I was troubled with chronic indigestion for several years whatever I ate seemed to cause heartburn, sour stomach, fluttering of my heart, and general depression of mind and body. My druggist recommended Kodol; and it has relieved me. I can now eat anything and sleep soundly at night. Kodol Digests what you eat. J. H. Swan.

Some Commercial Ambiguity. From a window in the city: "Buy our boots. Every pair will bring the customer back." This is not clear. Will the customer be inside the boots or outside them?—Punch.

Character of the One Enduring Thing. Horace Greeley said: "Fame is a vapor, Popularity is an accident, Riches take wings. Those who cheer to-day will curse to-morrow. Only one thing endures—Character."

All old time cough syrups bind the bowels. This is wrong. A new idea was advanced two years ago in Kennedy's Laxative Honey and Tar. This remedy acts on the mucous membranes of the throat and lungs and loosens the bowels at the same time. It expels all cold from the system. It clears the throat, strengthens the mucous membranes, relieves coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, etc. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Not a Fowl Ball.

Old Woman at Ball Game—Why do they call that a fowl ball? It has no wings.
Young Man—Well, you see that's a picked nine.

Immense Empire of India.

The Empire of India extends over a territory larger than the continent of Europe without Russia.

They never gripe or sicken, but cleanse and strengthen the stomach, liver and bowels. This is the universal verdict of the many thousands who use DeWitt's Little Early Risers. These famous little pills relieve headache, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, torpid liver, sallow complexion, etc. Try Little Early Risers. J. H. Swan.

Australian Flag of Truce.

The "mossag stick" is a sort of flag of truce used by the natives of western Australia when traveling beyond the boundaries of their own tribe.

Mothers can safely give Foley's Honey and Tar to their children for coughs and colds, for it contains no opiates or other poisons. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Cause and Effect.

Bess—Were you angry because he kissed you?
Nell—No; but I was when he apologized for it later.

Valentines Day Feb. 14th

SEE OUR STOCK BEFORE BUYING.

—We have a Larger Stock of—

-Valentines-

—than ever before, ranging in prices—

FROM 1 CENT TO \$2 EACH.

Swan's Drug Store, Antioch, Ill.

DR. E. FORD GAVIN,

Graduate St. Luke's Hospital, Chicago.

SPECIALIST.

Diseases of

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat

SPECIAL ATTENTION DEVOTED TO

Treatment of Various Facial Blemishes



Spectacles and Eyeglasses.

Fitted Accurately at Lowest Prices.

OFFICE IN "THE GABLES."

Hours: 8 to 12 a. m., 1 to 6 and 7 to 8 p. m., except Thursday afternoons. Sundays 9:30 to 12 a. m. Residence 1023 North Avenue, WAUKEGAN, ILL. Consultation Free. Best Chicago References.

James A. Thom, M. D. C.

Veterinarian

PHONE—Millburn.

ADDRESS—Antioch R. F. D. No. 2.

The Brooke-Barlow Investment Co.

has Money To Loan

on good improved farms at 5 per cent interest. Inquire BANK OF ANTIOCH.

Dr. James H. Reading,

DENTIST.

Central Block Antioch, Illinois

The Central South

The abode of Soft Winds, Persistent Sunshine and Gentle Rains; the land of Beauty, Happiness, Flowers, Contentment and Health.

The Territory served by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, stretching from the Ohio River to the Gulf.

Throughout this wide area fertile land is yet to be had at—

a Northern standpoint—VERY LOW PRICES.

From some of this land an average of \$16.95, net, was made

last year on Strawberries. From Cantaloupes \$250.00.

Peaches, Apples, Grapes, return handsomely. Cattle need but

little winter feed.

Write me for Facts and Figures.

G. A. Park, Gen. Immigration and Industrial Ag't,

Louisville & Nashville R. R.

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.



F. S. MORRELL, DENTIST.

Lake Villa, Ill.

T. N. DONNELLY & Co.

Loan and Diamond Brokers

118 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.,

Between Washington and Madison.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ALL KINDS JEWELRY at less than cost. At half the price you pay the regular stores. Dec 19 01 71

The Security Savings Bank

WAUKEGAN, ILLINOIS.

CAPITAL \$50,000.00 SURPLUS \$50,000.00

CHARLES WHITNEY, President.

GEO. R. LYON, Vice-President.

THEO. H. DURST, Cashier.

TRANSACTS A GENERAL AND SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS.

The Bank has a Safety Deposit Vault as Good as the Best in the United States. Large Enough to Accommodate All of the People of Lake County. In charge of a Competent and Reliable Attendant.

Box Rental Very Reasonable.

Heavy Masonry Construction. Lined Top, Bottom and Sides, with Railroad Steel Rails; Filled with Concrete, and then Lined Again with Heavy Plate Steel. CALL AND INSPECT IT.

SPECTACLES SCIENTIFICALLY FITTED



G. F. INGALLS

Jeweler and Optician, 112 Genesee St. Waukegan, Ill.

J. C. JAMES, JR., UNDERTAKER.

Licensed Embalmer

Licensed by the State Board of Health

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH Dr. King's

New Discovery

FOR CONSUMPTION COUGHS and COLDS. Price 50c & \$1.00 Free Trial.

Swiftest and Quickest Cure for all THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES, or MONEY BACK.

THE ORIGINAL LAXATIVE COUGH SYRUP

Cures all Coughs and assists in expelling Colds from the System by gently moving the bowels. A certain cure for croup and whooping-cough. (Trade Mark Registered.)

KENNEDY'S LAXATIVE HONEY AND TAR

PREPARED AT THE LABORATORY OF

J. C. DEWITT & CO., CHICAGO, U. S. A.

Ask for the 1906 Dodo Almanac and 200 Year Calendar.

J. H. SWAN, ANTIOCH.

ADJOINING TOWNS

From our Staff
of Able
Correspondents.

LAKE VILLA, ILL.

Mrs. John Palmer has been quite ill for the past week but is slowly recovering.

Mrs. H. J. Nelson and Mrs. C. G. Nelson drove to Ingleside Sunday afternoon.

John Walker is suffering from a severe attack of rheumatism.

Lyle Miller spent a part of last week at home.

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Rowling spent Saturday in the city.

A number from here attended the fireman's ball at Grayslake Friday.

There was no preaching service at the church last Sunday evening owing to the illness of Rev. Hitchcock.

Mr. and Mrs. Otis Smith spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. Smith's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James King.

Mr. and Mrs. Earnest Shephardson visited with Mr. and Mrs. Russell Dawson at Rockefeller Sunday.

Mrs. L. R. MacDonald of Honey Creek visited with Mrs. C. G. Nelson between trains Tuesday.

Mrs. Henry Adams of Pleasant Prairie, Wisconsin, and Mrs. Tucker and daughter of Grayslake are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Darby.

Florence Watson, Gertrude Miller, Olive Nelson and Ethel Collins attended the Teachers Reading Circle at Grayslake Saturday.

A number of young people gathered at the home of George Sugar on Saturday evening and helped him to celebrate his seventeenth birthday.

Dr. Hesselgrave of Wisconsin has decided to locate in the Villa and will move his family here in the near future. The meat market building on the Frank Hamilton lots is being fitted up as an office.

GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

Miss Walker of Pleasant Prairie was the guest of Mr. Allen and family over Sunday.

Miss Blanche Culver has been spending a few days with her grandmother here.

Mrs. A. W. Thompson returned home from the hospital on Tuesday and is doing nicely.

The Ladies Church Aid society will meet at the home of Mrs. S. Carfield on Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 21. All are welcome.

The dance given by the firemen at the opera house on Friday evening was very largely attended. The Royal Neighbors served a fine supper and the decorations were very elaborate and pretty.

Rev. Walton, who has charge of the Congregational church, moved his family here from Poplar Grove the last of the week. He is a fine speaker, and all are glad to welcome him and his family among us.

On Monday Mr. P. A. Robinson sold his bank building, corner Whitney and Lake streets and most of his shares in the bank to Mr. L. Y. Sikes, of Mason City, Ill., who recently bought the Lawson residence on Westfield place. Mr. Sikes comes here highly recommended and is a thorough business man. Mr. Robinson, who has endeared himself to all and who has done more for the building up of our village than any one man, we are glad to say, will not leave here.

Many were grieved to learn of the death of Mrs. Robert Eady that occurred at her home east of here early Saturday morning. She was ill but a few days and her sudden death was a shock to all. She passed away at the age of 41 years, heart disease being the cause. She leaves a devoted husband and one daughter aged 11 years, her mother, Mrs. Chas. Wighthead, and four sisters, Mrs. Wilcox of Zenda, Mrs. J. Longbauer, Miss Susie Wighthead and her twin sister Mrs. F. H. Keubler all of this place. The funeral services were held at the home on Monday, Rev. Walton taking charge, interment in Warren cemetery. The bereaved ones have the sympathy of their many friends.

MILLBURN, ILL.

R. L. Hughes spent Sunday at home.

Miss Carrie Bader returned home Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. David Young returned from Chicago the first of the week.

Will Bonner had his hand hurt with a pike pole while working at the Lake Villa ice house one day last week.

Miss Cora Hook of Lamb's Corners has been spending a few days with her cousin Ethel McGuire.

Mr. LaFayette Ames who has been visiting with his brother Chas. Ames left last Wednesday for a trip in the state of Michigan.

Mrs. A. K. Bain gave a dinner party last Sunday to a few of her relatives and friends. The out of town guests were Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Cummings of Waukegan and Mr. and Mrs. Cremin of Rollins.

The Grand Gold Medal contest was well attended and the contestants all did well. The medal was awarded to Mrs. Susie Lucas Brown of Leona Lake. The other contestants were Sidney Vant Wood of Drucos Lake, Leroy Slater of Waukegan, Mrs. Mary B. Lake and Vera Metcalf of Gurnee.

TREVOR, WIS.

Miss Zetta Kavanagh is visiting friends in Chicago.

Mrs. Geo. Patrick and son visited her mother in Salem on Monday.

Mrs. Drury, of Antioch, spent last week with her daughter, Mrs. Longman.

Oetting Bros. are busy putting up ice at Camp Lake, which is of the best quality.

Mr. Edgar, who has been visiting his mother and other relatives in England, returned on Saturday.

Misses Jennie and Nellie Kennedy and Zayda Newell visited the Wilmet High school on Thursday last.

Mrs. Stewart is slowly improving. Her children returned to their respective homes the first of the week.

Mr. Dan Longman, who has had trouble with his eyes, had an operation performed on them by an eye specialist at Sharon, Wis., last week.

Arthur Parks, George Barby, Ralph Fields, Nick Schumacher, Will and Arthur Hanson are working on the ice at Camp Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Booth, Mr. and Mrs. H. Lubano and daughter Mildred and Mr. and Mrs. Ira Brown attended the annual dinner of the Plank Road church held at Mr. Gulick's on Friday.

A club has been organized here known as the Camp Lake Pampkin Rollers. The members are as follows: Charles Miller, Gus Klie, Chas. Wanemacher, Emil Lindstrom, Thos. Dowdell, Chas. Oetting, Ed Carlson, Henry Meyer, Henry Peterson, F. W. Salzman, Harry Wisegert, John Smith. The members are preparing to give a benefit for Wm. Oetting of Channel Lake, who recently fell in the channel at his own ice house, and, not being satisfied, went over to Each's and also fell in there and lost a pair of socks that he prized very highly. What is then left of the proceeds will go to buy uniforms for the club.

HICKORY, ILL.

Miss Eva Webb is visiting in Chicago.

Mrs. Mann spent last week with her daughter Mrs. A. Savage.

Ed. Wells spent Sunday and Monday in Waukegan.

Word reached the many friends of Mrs. C. C. Ames last week that she was very ill at her home in Florida.

Mrs. Edwards and Miss Cora entertained the C. I. and Ladies Aid societies last Saturday.

Mrs. Eva Taylor returned to the city on Monday after spending a few days at home and attending the wedding of Miss Ames.

The Hickory school will give a George Washington entertainment at the Hickory church on Friday evening Feb. 23. A fine program is being arranged and lunch will be served in boxes. Each lady is requested to bring a box with lunch for two. Every body come and have a good time and enjoy a first class entertainment.

Frightfully Burned.

Chas. W. Moore, a machinist of Ford City, Pa., had his hand frightfully burned in an electrical furnace. He applied Bucklen's Arnica Salve with the usual result: "a quick and perfect cure." Greatest healer on earth for burns, wounds, sores, eczema and piles. 25c at J. H. Swan, druggist.

The Philosopher of Folly.

They tell me that young Nacount has gone to the dogs. Very sad—but my sympathy is all with the dogs.—Cleveland Leader.

Small Cost of Salt Production.

Salt costs the producer less than one-tenth of a cent a pound. Uncle Sams 1904 figures are 27,332 cents for each barrel of 208 pounds.

Japa Use American Leather.

The Japanese still use American leather, but make most of their shoes at home. Tanyards are increasing in number.

Paraguay Railways.

Paraguay has only 150 miles of railway.

Ayer's

Take cold easily? Throat tender? Lungs weak? Any relatives have consumption? Then a cough means a great

Cherry Pectoral

deal to you. Follow your doctor's advice and take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It heals, strengthens, prevents.

"For 40 years I have depended on Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for coughs and colds. I know it greatly strengthens weak lungs."

Sims, P. A. Robinson, Saline, Mich. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. 25c. 50c. \$1.00. All druggists.

Weak Lungs

Ayer's pills increase the activity of the liver, and thus aid recovery.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know It.

How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also a convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do. There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and \$1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

A Perpetual Nightmare.

Quito, the capital of Ecuador, is built immediately beneath the terrible volcano of Pinchincha, and within five miles of the actual crater; while all around tower similar smoking giants. Some day a cycle of seismic activity will recur in this region of the globe, and the tragedy of St. Pierre and Mont Pelée will be repeated, but on a far vaster scale.

Luckiest Man In Arkansas.

"I'm the luckiest man in Arkansas," writes A. L. Stanley, of Bruno, "since the restoration of my wife's health after five years of continuous coughing and bleeding from the lungs; and I owe my good fortune to the world's greatest medicine, Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which I know from experience will cure consumption if taken in time. My wife improved with first bottle and twelve bottles completed the cure." Cures the worst coughs and colds or money refunded. At J. H. Swan's, druggist. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

Three Wives Meet.

An Arkansas City man who had twice been divorced took his third wife to the theater recently. His two earlier wives have become good friends, and when the couple took their seats the man looked around, and, to his consternation, saw he had three wives in a row beside him.

The Yellow Fever Germ

has recently been discovered. It bears a close resemblance to the malaria germ. To free the system from disease germs, the most effective remedy is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Guaranteed to cure all diseases due to malaria poison and constipation. 25c. at J. H. Swan's drug store.

Starvation: Insubordination.

A soldier in garrison at Dresden has been court-martialed for refusing to eat. The court held that refusing to eat, when called to meals, was equivalent to refusing to obey, and sentenced the soldier, whose name is Mader, to eight months' imprisonment for insubordination.

A man who once had rough horny hands made them soft and smooth with Witch Hazel Salve, but he used the genuine—that bearing the name "E. C. DeWitt & Co. Chicago." For sores, boils, cuts, burns, bruises etc., it has no equal, and affords almost immediate relief from blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Another Honor for Shakespeare. An ingenious Scot has tried to justify his assumption that Shakespeare was born at Paisley, by saying that "his abacilities would justify the inference."

As to "Company Manners." "Never think you can be a nigger when the door is shut and a white man when it is opened," said Max Adler. "The best you can do is to come out speckled."

The New Cough Syrup—the one that acts as a mild cathartic on the bowels—is Kennedy's Laxative Honey and Tar. It expels all colds from the system, cuts the phlegm out of the throat, strengthens the mucous membranes of the bronchial tubes and relieves cough, whooping cough, etc. Children love it. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Doctor's Fee Is Small. Many doctors in the poorer districts of London, as was shown in court recently, charge only 12 cents for their professional services, in an ordinary office call.

Effect of Narcotics. Prof. Karl Schleich says that "combating fatigue with nicotine, alcohol, tea or coffee, is like bandaging the eyes of a watch dog."

The most reliable preparation on the market for kidney trouble is Foley's Kidney Cure. Sold by J. H. Swan.

CLEARANCE SALE

JUST BEFORE THE ANNUAL INVENTORY, AND WE FIND ITEM AFTER ITEM WHICH must go at some price. We find broken lots in every section, but will not confine this great clearance to broken lots—everything will be offered at a sharp reduction to effect a big clearance. Everybody who feels like saving money should come. Do not put off coming until the last minute. Come early while the stocks are most complete. For example, we enumerate a few items.

25 per cent. off on Men's Canvas Coats. 25 per cent. off on Boy's Clothing.
30 per cent. discount on Men's Underwear. 30 per cent. off on Men's Felt Boot Combinations.
30 per cent. off on Gloves and Mittens. 50 per cent. off on Millinery.
33 1/2 per cent. off on Ladies' and Children's Cloaks and Shirt Waists.

EXTRA SPECIALS

6 Cold Blast Lantern Globes.....\$.25
4 Large Size Lamp Chimneys..... .25
Fairbank's Gold Dust, large package.. .17
25 pound sack Buckwheat Flour..... .65
25c size Butter Color..... .15
A. B. Stove Polish..... .05
Armour's Extract of Beef..... .35
Fletcher's Castoria..... .25
Pierce's Peppermint..... .15
Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery..... .75
Pierce's Favorite Prescription..... .75
\$1.00 size Kilmer's Swamp Root..... .75
50c size Kilmer's Swamp Root..... .39
Mennen's Talcum Powder..... .15
Judson's Pills..... .17
25c Cascarets..... .18
10c Cascarets..... .08
Lydia Pinkham Vegetable Compound..... .75
2 Bottles Vaseline..... .05
1 pound package 20-Mule Borax..... .08

F. D. BATTERSHALL, General Merchandise, Grayslake, Illinois.

SPECIAL SALE ONE DAY ONLY SATURDAY, FEB. 17th, 1906.

AS we did not dispose of all our Special Priced goods at our special sale on Feb. 3, we will continue this sale for One Day Only, on Saturday, February, 17. You do not know the bargains you are missing if you do not attend this Special Sale. These goods are all new and of latest pattern and must be sold to make room for Spring goods. The following prices will prevail at this sale, on Saturday, February 17:

	Regular Price.	Special Price.		Regular Price.	Special Price.
Mens Douglas Shoes...	\$3.50	\$2.85	Ladies Fine Shoes....	\$3.00	\$2.25
Mens Box Calf Blucher..	2.50	2.00	Ladies Fine Shoes....	2.75	2.00
Mens Vici Bal. Shoes....	2.50	2.00	Ladies Fine Shoes....	2.50	1.75
Mens Colt Skin Shoes..	3.00	2.00	Ladies Fine Shoes....	2.00	1.50
Mens Sadin Calf Shoes..	2.00	1.50	Misses Fine Shoes....	2.00	1.50
Boys Shoes.....	1.65	1.15	Misses Fine Shoes....	1.75	1.25
Boys Pat. Leather Shoes	2.25	1.50	Misses Fine Shoes....	1.50	1.25

WE ALSO OFFER BARGAINS IN RUBBER GOODS

Remember, this is for One Day Only. Don't forget the date, Saturday, Feb. 17

JOHN ENGMAN, ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

SPECIAL ROUND TRIP HOMESEEEKER'S EXCURSIONS

TO THE

SOUTH-WEST

TEXAS, OKLAHOMA, MISSOURI, INDIAN TERRITORY, ARKANSAS,

FEBRUARY 6 and 20, 1906

75 PER CENT OF THE ONE WAY RATE FOR ROUND TRIP.

STOP-OVERS WILL BE ALLOWED GOING AND RETURNING.

For further particulars Call on or Address **GEO. E. WEBB, Antioch, Ill.**

PATENTS

Send model, sketch or photo of invention for free report on patentability. For free book, how to secure a patent, write Patents and TRADE-MARKS to

CASNOW & CO.
OPPOSITE U.S. PATENT OFFICE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

SEQUOIT LODGE, No. 827, A. F. & A. M., holds regular communications the first and third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting Brethren always welcome. The Eastern Star meets Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month. **GEO. BARTLETT, Secy.**
SOL. LAPLANT, M. W.

ADVERTISE IN THE NEWS.

BANK OF ANTIOCH.

EDWARD BROOK, BANKER.

BUY AND SELL EXCHANGE, AND DO A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A. meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month, in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois. Visiting Neighbors always welcome. **G. M. MANLEY, V. C.**
J. O. JAMES, Jr., Clerk.

James J. Hill's Birthday. James J. Hill, the railroad magnate, celebrated his sixty-seventh birthday on Sept. 16 at a banquet given by Minneapolis business men.

MARION'S BRIGADE

By MAJOR J. H. ROBINSON

CHAPTER V.—(Continued.)

Mr. Henderson prolonged his visit until a late hour in the evening, for he felt the power of Kate Martin's attractions like the spell of some agreeable enchantment, the witchery of which it was not easy to shake off, and he left the residence of the worthy pastor a devoted admirer of his daughter. Her fair ideal had taken undisputed possession of his thoughts, and he did not wish to dispel it, or break the soft charm which she had unwittingly cast over his spirit. Upon the following morning at an early hour Hawes' company was paraded. It was observed by all that the captain's manner was more stern and dignified than at the previous drill; but what it portended, few or none of them could tell.

"We shan't go through the marchin' and drillin' this mornin' in the usual manner," said Hawes. "There is some business to be attended to, that can't very well be put off. I trust, feller-soldiers, that not one of us is afeared to meet the enemy in the field, knowin' him to be an enemy; but all on us is afeared of informers and traitors, who steal in among us to betray us to the merciless Tories, whose way over our country is marked with blood and fire. Neighbors and feller-soldiers, there's one on 'em among us."

Captain Hawes paused an instant, and each man looked anxiously at his comrades. "If there's any such chap in our ranks, let's find him out!" exclaimed Sergt. Davis and several others.

"That's our business 'this mornin'," added the captain. "I know the villain; he stands here before us, tremblin' with the consciousness of his guilt."

"Speak his name—speak his name!" cried several.

"What ought to be the reward of such a scoundrel, who sells his neighbors to a band of murderin' ruffians?" asked the captain, sternly.

"Death!" exclaimed twenty voices. "You are right, feller-soldiers," answered the captain; "such a wretch richly merits death, and before the sun is an hour older he'll be summoned to that muster ground where nobody can practice deception—where nobody can carry concealed weapons to strike at his feller-critter's life in the dark, when he ain't suspectin' no danger. The informer shall die."

Again the men glanced from one to another, to see whose countenance indicated guilt, or fear, or both.

"I will now pronounce the traitor's name," added the captain, slowly and impressively. "His name is Joe Sawyer."

An exclamation of surprise and deep indignation arose from the ranks. The features of Joe Sawyer, which had before been exceedingly pale, grew absolutely ghastly in their whiteness. For an instant he appeared completely paralyzed and rooted to the spot; his ashy lips vainly essayed to form some words, and his eyes stared fixedly into vacancy.

"Take away his arms," said the captain.

Joe Sawyer was disarmed, and his equipment torn from him by indignant hands, before he had recovered from the stupor which the terrible denunciation had produced. These energetic and significant movements brought back the faculties of speech and volition. He wildly protested his innocence, and abjectly entreated for mercy in the same breath.

"I have always been true to you, and I hate an informer. For heaven's sake spare me, and I'll tell you all I know about the Tories!" he exclaimed, wringing his hands and exhibiting a degree of bodily fear that was truly pitiable and yet revolting.

"Bind him!" said the captain, waving his hands.

Instantly the order was obeyed, although the culprit writhed and struggled desperately and shrieked for mercy.

"Are we not neighbors and friends?" he exclaimed. "Have ye no pity? This is murder—this is butchery—this is horrible—mercy, mercy!"

"Sergt. Davis, take a file of men and march the traitor fifteen paces to the front," added the captain firmly.

The struggling, despairing mortal was dragged to the position indicated.

"Joe Sawyer," added Hawes, "your time has come. We are about to give you an eternal discharge from the armies of airth. You know very well that you ain't fit to die, and that human critter was never more unprepared for the death march than you are. But we can't help it; it isn't our fault, but yours. A crime like yours can't be forgiven in this world, although I can't say but it may in the next. We will show you the mercy of shootin' instead of hangin', which is more than you should have received had your villainy been successful. I shall now allow you five minutes to equip yourself for another world, so you had better straighten up and make the most of 'em."

The time allotted to Sawyer to make his preparation for death was spent in petitioning for mercy from his earthly judges, instead of asking it of One who does not despise the prayers of a contrite spirit.

"Lieut. Anderson," said Hawes, "take three or four men and load all the muskets, putting a blank cartridge in every other one; then return them to the company indiscriminately."

This order was also obeyed.

"Joe Sawyer, your time is up; stand up like a man and meet the reward of your treachery; though I reckon it's difficult to show much courage in a bad cause."

"The knave won't stand up," said Sergt. Davis.

"Let him kneel down, then," replied the captain.

"He won't do that," rejoined the sergeant.

"Let him sit down," said the captain.

"He won't do that, either," remarked the sergeant.

"Well, let him lie on the ground then if he wants to; it won't make any great odds," returned the captain.

"He hasn't courage enough to do one thing or the other," added the sergeant.

"Tie him to that little sapling!" exclaimed the captain, impatiently.

The terrible tragedy was about to be brought to a close when the proceedings were unexpectedly interrupted. Kate Martin suddenly appeared, mounted upon a fleet horse, which she had evidently ridden at his greatest speed. She reined up gracefully and fearlessly between the soldiers and the pleading culprit, although the captain had given the order to "present arms."

"I have come to prevent this terrible retribution!" she exclaimed. "I entreat that this unhappy man's life be spared."

"Do not interrupt the course of justice, Miss Martin," said the captain. "Move to the right."

"No, no; I will remain where I am," replied Kate, firmly.

"It is necessary, Miss Martin, that this execution should take place," added the captain.

"I know he is guilty," returned Kate, "but in the name of mercy, and in my father's name, spare him."

"We all respect and love you, Kate Martin," rejoined Hawes; "but you will oblige us by moving to the right. Not one of my men will present a musket to fire while you remain there."

"I add my entreaties to hers," said Mr. Henderson, who had been a silent spectator of the exciting scene from the beginning.

"Ask in your own name, Miss Martin," said one of the men in a low voice.

"Yes, ask in your own name," repeated many others.

"I will, I do ask in my own name, that this awful scene may end without the shedding of blood!" cried Kate, earnestly.

"Your request is granted," replied the captain, "though it's altogether contrary to the regulations of the service; but as brave men, we can't find it in our hearts to resist the pleadings of a woman, when she straightens up afore us in her beauty, and speaks on the side of mercy. Sergt. Davis, untie the prisoner, and he may hear his sentence from the lips of Kate Martin."

"I am very grateful for this mark of esteem," said Kate, "and I thank you all sincerely."

Joe Sawyer, as soon as he was released, sank upon his knees and poured out his emotions of gratitude in tears, incoherent thanks, and blessings.

"O Kate," exclaimed Kate, waving her white hand, "go and be an honest maid; and let the future atone for the past."

"Cheers for Kate Martin, the fairest of South Carolina girls!" cried Lieut. Anderson, enthusiastically.

"Three times three!" added the captain.

Three cheers were given with hearty emphasis, and Kate Martin bowed and smiled bewitchingly to the bold men of Rock Creek.

CHAPTER VI.

An hour after the capture of Gainey by Marion's Brigade, young Forstall mounted his horse and rode up to Mr. Strickland's. Ruth Strickland knew that she was beloved, but she was not so sure that Frank Forstall had the same comfortable assurance so far as she was concerned. Various emotions agitated his mind when he entered the dwelling and stood in the presence of the maiden dearer than all others. He was conscious of feeling some pride and considerable confusion, Ruth received him with her usual modesty, and that dignity which was natural to her.

Though dignity in a maiden often chills the hopes of her admirer, it must be remembered that it also secures his respect, and shields her from impudence. But dignity and modesty are not incompatible with cordiality, as our hero soon discovered, much to his satisfaction.

"We have heard of your gallant exploits at Britton's Neck this morning," said Miss Strickland, earnestly.

Frank Forstall colored and replied, "that the credit was due principally to the gallantry and prudence of Gen. Marion, who had planned the expedition."

"Major Gainey and his confederates have distressed the peaceable inhabitants not a little during their brief stay here, and every heart will be rejoiced that they have thus been checked in their career of crime," added Ruth with increased enthusiasm.

"Your words fall most agreeably upon my ears," said Frank, warmly. "To hear you discourse thus more than rewards me for any peril I may possibly have incurred."

"Indeed, Mr. Forstall, I express but feebly and imperfectly the joy which this unexpected event has produced among us. I am sure the news of this victory of right over wrong will cause hope to revive in every patriotic heart. Our good neighbors say that hundreds who were about to seek royal protection when they hear of this victory, have induced to swell the ranks of Marion and Sumter," returned Ruth, with still greater earnestness.

"It is pleasant to be thus cheered on and stimulated to heroic deeds by the gentle voice of woman," replied the young man, feelingly; "but, Miss Strickland, it would be more pleasant if—"

Although Frank had felt no fear when he met the swords of Gainey's dragoons, he now quailed and trembled before the soft eyes of Ruth Strickland. The sentence was left unsaid, and Ruth was confused past description. What might have next ensued, it is impossible to tell, for while Forstall was stammering and coloring to his eyebrows, a man rushed into the room, bringing the news of the battle of Camden, and the disastrous defeat of Gen. Gates.

"The army is annihilated!" he cried; "our troops are flying in every direction, and South Carolina is lost!"

"My father was there!" exclaimed Ruth, wildly. "Murder and spoliation will now be the order of the day."

"This is indeed dreadful news," said Forstall.

"I can only tell you that he stood firm with those who remained on the field."

and was taken at the time Baron de Kalb fell," said the man.

"Captivity is far better than disgrace," said Mrs. Strickland. "I should have grieved more had he been with those who fell the field."

"Right, madam, right!" exclaimed the surgeon. "Cowardice is more to be deplored than imprisonment, wounds or death."

The surgeon soon after took his leave, and Forstall and Miss Strickland were again left together. The former would have renewed the conversation which had been interrupted by the entrance of the surgeon, but he had not the presence of mind to do so; he therefore endeavored to comfort his fair companion by holding out every hope of her father's release that the circumstances of the case would possibly admit.

"I presume," said Frank, "that this news affects you deeply, and it is but natural that it should; but I am inclined to believe that his exchange can be effected without much difficulty. I shall make every effort to see him."

"Do so, Mr. Forstall, and whether you succeed or not, be assured that I shall not be ungrateful of your exertions," rejoined Ruth.

"I know of no peril I would not dare, in order to win your good opinion," replied Frank.

"You shall have my constant prayers for your safety and success," added Ruth, timidly.

"If your lips pray for me, Ruth, I shall indeed be safe and successful," exclaimed Forstall.

"Hark! What do I hear?" cried Ruth. "The bugles of Marion's brigade!" said Frank, proudly. "They are coming this way; it is the signal for me to leave you."

The parties went to the door to obtain a view of the brigade.

"Which is Gen. Marion?" asked Ruth. "That small man at the head of the brigade," was the reply.

"Who is that large man in the center of the first rank?" continued Miss Strickland.

"That is Job Dawson, a very singular personage indeed," replied Forstall with a smile.

"I have heard of him," said Ruth. "His name has been mentioned in connection with a certain young lady who lives further up the river. So far as I am able to judge from vague reports that have recently reached me he is a most extraordinary character."

"I do not remember of ever having heard of him until yesterday, when I saw him in the ranks of the brigade," answered Forstall.

The brigade made a short halt, and Frank gave Miss Strickland a hurried account of what he knew and had seen in relation to Job Dawson.

"The dragons are in motion again," he added, as the brigade moved on. "I will remember my promise, and if your father does not regain his liberty I trust it will not be any fault of mine. If I should fall in battle and you should never meet again, I—"

"Fall in, Mr. Forstall, fall in!" cried Capt. Logan, pleasantly.

"Farewell, Ruth," said Frank, springing into his saddle, leaving Ruth with moistened eyes.

(To be continued.)

REAL MINCE PIES.

Few of the Genuine Article Are Served Nowadays.

City life has many advantages. It offers rapid transit and theaters, frequent editions of the papers and plenty of excitement. One can keep warm in winter and cool in summer, even in a big town. And there is always plenty to eat and drink for the man with the price to satisfy his hunger and his thirst. But the city man suffers from one deprivation which looms to insurmountable proportions. He cannot get good pie, says the Washington Star.

Did you ever stop in the midst of the quick-as-a-flash bolting of food, called by courtesy a luncheon, and compare the pie served at the reach-and-grab shops with the pies of other years? Take the mince pie, for instance, that delectable compound of dyspepsia-producing joy. Who ever gets a slab of mince pie nowadays that bears even a family resemblance to the highly spiced, juicy, subtly flavored mince pie of the country? Why, everybody knows that the mince pies are all baked now by the thousands, in factories, from mince-meat made by the hoghead, also in factories. It is absurd to expect the fine product of the kitchen in such circumstances. In the old days the housewife compounded her mince-meat with scientific care. The great crocks of it in the cellar were monuments to her patience and art. Pies filled from them were pies indeed. They tasted like Thanksgiving and Christmas. Such pies were worth while, and they did not play havoc with the digestion, as do the pastry products of the shops and the factories nowadays.

A fortune awaits the man who will put forth a mince pie that is a reminder of the olden times, a mince pie that is made of meat and fruits and natural flavorings and pure spices. Such a pie, compounded after an old recipe, and baked in crusts of the country-kitchen brand, cutting up into five pieces and retelling at a nickel a slice, would go like the traditional hot cakes. The line would form on the right. Hot from the oven, emitting its appetizing aroma, redolent of suggestions of the good old days of hickory fires and sleigh rides across country, it would transform the mid-day rite of eating from a perfunctory necessity into a joyous opportunity.

Sword Tactics.

Drill Sergeant (to raw recruit who is slow in grasping the tactical details)—Now, Murphy, how would you use your sword if your opponent feinted?

Murphy—Begorra, I'd just flickle him with the p'int of it to see if he was after fakin'—Harper's Weekly.

If time and tide were to wait for men the world would soon be at a standstill.

PREACHER BANKER A SUICIDE.

Rev. Simmons, of Peoria, Ill., Takes Life When Scandal Is Revealed.

Death by suicide has ended the career of Rev. George H. Simmons, clergyman and banker, one of the leading citizens of Peoria, Ill. A startling scandal in which Dr. Simmons had become involved made him see a welcome relief in death. As a direct result of the revelations one bank closed and a run was made on another. When the body of the minister was found the climax was reached in a sensation which has shaken Peoria religious, financial and political circles worse than did the case of N. C. Dougherty, the superintendent of schools, last fall. Simmons had been pastor of the First Baptist Church for five years.

Rev. Simmons had an extraordinary career. He educated himself in a Kentucky theological school. His first business venture was about five years ago, when he organized a company with \$100,000 capital to manufacture cereal coffee. He then organized the Interstate Bank & Trust Company of Peoria, with a capital stock of \$200,000. In addition to this he was at the head of a movement to beautify the city and conducted a flower festival. One of his innovations was holding religious services in the Coliseum, holding 7,000 people.

His father was a farmer, and he himself lived and labored on the farm until he was past twelve years of age. The father and mother being dead, the lad went to Louisville, Ky., to secure an education. At an early age he decided to enter the ministry, and began making preparation by attending the public schools in Louisville, and later in Georgetown College, in Georgetown, Ky. He held pastorates in Henderson, Ky., Louisville, Jackson, Tenn., and at Terre Haute, Ind. He began preaching at the age of seventeen.

MAKING MONEY, TOO.

Trappers of the Northwest Included in General Prosperity.

The many trappers operating in northern Minnesota will reap a rich harvest during the present winter. This side sweep of the general wave of prosperity that has rolled over the land means many comforts, even luxuries, in the log cabins of scores of sturdy settlers in the wilds of the northern country, who are mainly dependent upon their traps during the cold months for a livelihood.

The settlers and professionals in the country directly tributary to Duluth look for the most part to mink, marten and otter to make their trapping operations profitable and the pelts of these little animals at present command a higher price than at any time during the past 13 years, though there has been a decided slump in the prices paid for furs from the black, blue and silver fox, which bring only \$50 each now, where a year or two ago they were as high as \$300 apiece.

Last winter \$1.50 was considered a good price for a mink pelt and it wasn't more than a season or two back that \$2.50 was the highest paid for a single pelt of this kind. Now a choice raw mink fur will bring \$11 and a marten pelt from \$18 to \$20, where \$4 or \$7 was paid last winter. An otter skin is worth \$22 just as it comes from the trapper's hands, which is away above any price paid for more than thirty years. Quite a few fisher are caught through northern Minnesota and these are worth from \$3 to \$10. Beaver are very scarce and are worth from \$7 to \$9 each.

The highest prices paid for furs will also prove a boon to the Minnesota Indians, or such of them at least as have any business ability. A great many of the Indians trap during the winter, but the trouble with the majority of them is that they do not know the value of their catch and are likely to sell a \$22 otter pelt for \$4 or \$5 and a \$11 mink for \$1, or perhaps a pint of whiskey.

The white man is well aware of this fact and some agents make it their business during the winter to do nothing but buy furs from the Indians, selling them later at a handsome margin of profit.

EPIDEMIC OF SUICIDES.

Sweeping over New York and All the Cities of the East.

A suicide wave for which there is no satisfactory accounting is sweeping over New York and the entire eastern portion of the country, says the New York Times. Experts who day by day compile and tabulate the vital statistics of our cities have added this fact to their columns of comparative facts and figures and have presented it for public consideration without opinion or comment, which is a way peculiar to statisticians and others of their kind who deal in cold, hard actualities.

And perhaps it is just as well, for self-murder at best is one of the most illusive and generally unsatisfactory problems which the health department of a great city is called upon to face. There is no adequate explanation for it in any of its general aspects. If there is a decrease, that decrease cannot be accounted for, unless theoretically; if increase there be in the number of suicides the health authorities are equally at sea, save, of course, in times of economic distress.

But in the accepted sense of the term there is no economic distress in this city, in any city of the country, at the present time. Times are economically propitious, never better, and hence the fact that New York's suicide rate in the present month has gone far above the average for the months of last year—22.7 per 100,000—and that other cities report similar conditions cannot be explained on the basis of economics, of hard times.

From Far and Near.

Geronimo, the Apache warrior, has just been married for the eighth time at the age of 70.

John J. Gray, aged 97 years, at one time one of the leading rifle shots of the country, died in Kennebunk, Me.

Albert F. Springsteen, connected with the pension office, claims to have been the youngest enlisted and mustered soldier in the United States army during the war of the rebellion. He enlisted at Indianapolis on Oct. 15, 1861, at the age of 11 years and 2 months.



"THE STAR OF THE WEST."

Inspiring Words About Washington by an English Author.

A "School Reader" of 1848 is the rare possession of Anson Tucker of 135 Field avenue. It is the fifth book of the Sanborn edition, "designed as a sequel to Sanders' Fourth Reader." Part First contains "full instructions in the rhetorical principles of reading or speaking, illustrated by numerous examples," and Part Second consists of "elegant extracts in prose and poetry from various eloquent writers, accompanied with notes explanatory of such historical or classical allusions as the several lessons contain."

Among the poetic selections is one by Eliza Cook, the sentiments of which may be regarded as somewhat remarkable from the fact that she was an English woman. The poem is entitled "The Star of the West," and is as follows:

There's a star in the west that shall never go down,
Till the records of valor decay;
We must worship its light, though it is not our own,
For liberty burst in its ray.

Shall the name of a Washington ever be heard
By a freeman, and thrill not his breast?
Is there one out of bondage, that hails not the word
As the Bethlehem star of the west?

"War, war to the knife! He hathralled ye die!"
Was the echo that woke in his land;
But it was not his voice that promoted the cry.

Nor his madness that kindled the brand,
He raised not his arm, he defied not his foe,
While a leaf of the olive remained;
Till goaded with insult his spirit arose
Like a long-baited lion unchained.

He struck with firm courage the blow of the brave,
But slighted o'er the carnage that spread;
He indignantly trampled the yoke of the slave,
Though he threw back the fetters and headed the strife.

Till man's charter was fairly restored;
Yet he prayed for the moment when freedom and life
Would no longer be pressed by the sword.

Oh, his laurels were pure, and his patriot-name
In the page of the future shall dwell,
And be seen in all annals, the foremost in fame.

By the side of a Homer and Tell,
Reverie not my song, for the wise and the good
Among Britons have nobly confessed
That this was the glory, and ours was the blood.

Of the deeply-stained field of the west.

Eliza Cook, the writer of the poem, was quite a noted literary woman in England. She was born in London about 1818. Her father was a cutter by trade. Her mother died when she was 15 years of age. An early developed taste for poetry and literature first found expression in verse, and in 1837 she became a regular contributor to the London Weekly Dispatch, owned by James Harmer. In 1840 a collection of her poems, under the title of "Melia and Other Poems," was published in London, and in the succeeding year was republished in New York, with many additions by the author. In 1840 she issued "Eliza Cook's Journal," a weekly publication designed, in her own words, "to aid the gigantic struggle for intellectual elevation now going on."

For several years it was the vehicle of many vigorous prose articles and new poems from her pen.—Detroit Free Press.

WASHINGTON'S KINDLY WAY.

Gen. Greene's Daughter and the Great President.

Martha Littlefield Phillips, who was the granddaughter of Gen. Nathaniel Greene's youngest daughter, contributes to the Century "Recollections of Washington and His Friends," taken down from the lips of her grandmother. She quotes the following account of her grandmother's first meeting with Washington:

"The second great event of my early life," said she, "was my first interview with General Washington. But a faint suggestion now survives of the love and reverence for Washington which inspired the children of the Revolution. These sentiments were exceptionally strong in my brothers and sisters and myself, because in addition to the sentiment of patriotism was the personal regard we held for Washington as our father's intimate friend and immediate commander."

"My mother had deeply imbued me with the honor in store, and had drilled my behavior to meet all the probable requirements of the occasion. I was, for example, to rise from my seat for presentation to General Washington, and after tendering him my profoundest courtesy, stand at ease, and modestly answer all his possible questions, but at the same time keep religiously in the background, where all the good little girls of that day were socially referred."

"The evening day came, and I was taken by my mother to Mount Vernon to make the longed-for visit. We were graciously welcomed by Mrs. Washington; but my heart was so thick with fluttering, and my tongue so tied, that I made but a stammering semblance of response to her kindly questions. At length the door opened, and General Washington entered the room. I felt my mother's critical eyes, and advanced with the intention of making a courtesy and declaiming the little address previously taught me; instead of which I dropped on my knees at Washington's feet, and burst into tears. All the resources of dramatic art could hardly have devised a more effective coup. Washington stooped and tenderly raised me, saying, with a smile, 'Why, what is the matter with this foolish child?' The words do not have a tender sound, but language may not convey the gentleness of his manner, and the winning softness of his voice, as he wiped away my tears with his own handkerchief, kissed my forehead, and led me to a seat as he might a young princess. He sat beside me, and with laughing jests, brought down to the plane of my appreciation, banished my sins from my eyes, rescued me from humiliation, and brought me back to composure. He guarded me from my mother's outraged eyes, kept me with him while in the drawing room, had me placed beside him at the dinner table, and with his own hands heaped all the good things on my plate. After dinner he took me to walk in the garden, and with an intelligent stooping to my intellectual stature, and a sympathetic understanding of my emotional state and need, he drew me into talks on the themes of my daily life, and won me into revelations of my hopes and fears. It has always impressed me as a quaint and pretty picture, that of the famous warrior, statesman and patriot turning from great affairs, and lending himself to the task of making the hapless and charming the confidence of a shy and frightened child. And so proud and happy was the little girl thus made that, seventy-five years afterward, she lives, with tears of joy in her eyes, to tell the story to her granddaughter."

"How about Mrs. Washington, grandmother? How did she impress you?" I asked.

"The fact is," she replied, "I was so absorbed on that occasion with General Washington, I paid very little attention to his wife. She took small note of children, and the only recollection that came to me of her in that first interview is that she was handsome, of dignified carriage, and was dressed in a rich figured silk, with an embroidered apron around her waist, and a dainty kerchief folded about her neck and shoulders."

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"How about Mrs.

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JACKETS,
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